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1893~1924

NURSERY STOCK
FERTILIZERS
SPRAYS

SPRAYS

PLANTING GUIDE

PRICE

Spring

1924

IMPORTED
RHODODENDRONS
Over 2000 Plants in fifteen
Varieties and Colors covered
with bloom buds. (For full in-

formation and prices, see index.)

MALMO & Co.

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CORNER SIXTH AND STEWART AT WESTLAKE

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SEATTLE, WASH.

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THIRTY YEARS OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE.



Camelia Japonica—Double Pink.

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NURSERY STOCK, SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, FERTILIZERS, ETC.

MALMO & CO.

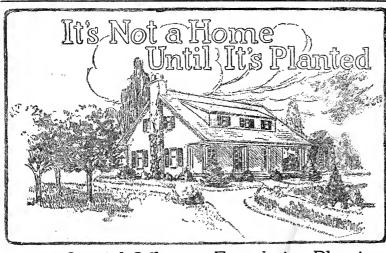
SIXTH AND STEWART AT WESTLAKE SEATTLE, WASH.



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### HORTICULTURAL SERVICE

For the beautification of your home grounds you are invited to consult our experienced staff of nurserymen who are at your service to give information regarding desirable plants, trees and shrubs, together with cost estimates.

If you are contemplating planting an orchard or only a few trees for your own use, we offer you the advantage of our experience of thirty years in this section, concerning best varieties and care of stock.

# NURSERY STOCK—SEED PLANTING GUIDE OF USEFUL INFORMATION FOR REFERENCE

The aim of this book is to serve as a reliable guide for the planting and care of the home garden, orchard or farm. It includes knowledge in these lines gained through thirty years experience, not only on the Coast, but also on the east side of the Cascade mountains.

Our long experience in the Nursery business in Seattle, which has given us an intimate knowledge of varieties best adapted to our soil and climate, conclusively proves that home-grown, acclimated nursery stock gives the best results, and that the planting of trees and shrubs that have been out of the ground a long time with improper care, almost invariably fails to give satisfaction. Plants which have been mistreated or stunted in their growth can never fully recover, and in most cases are really of little or no value.

We have, at great expense, provided facilities for the protection of our home grown stock. You will find our trees, evergreens and shrubs growing in well prepared soil in our nursery at Georgetown, or at our large sales yard, a block from our store, where you can select stock that has been properly transplanted and cared for.

We grow all kinds of nursery stock extensively at our Georgetown Nursery, and invite our customers to inspect the same. When in full bloom, our field of several thousand Rhodendrons presents a massive floral display of over 100,000 blossoms, in fifteen different shades and colors. There are tens of thousands of roses in new and leading varieties, a wonderful collection of flowering shrubs, evergreens, fruit trees, and small fruits. You will be pleased to observe the possibilities of the Puget Sound country, rivalling Holland in the growing of nursery stock and bulbs.

It is our chief aim to carry stock of the highest quality strictly true to name. Our stock is, we believe, the largest and most complete on the Pacific Coast, enabling us to care for orders of any quantity, however large or small.

#### MAIL ORDERS

For those who are unable to call at our sales yard or nursery to make personal selection of the stock desired, we offer the service of our mail order department. Its staff of experienced nurserymen and seedsmen, will make the selection for you with the same care as if acting under your immediate personal supervision. We realize that the satisfied customer is the essential factor in the business growth that has made us the largest nursery mail order establishment in the Northwest.

HOW TO ORDER—Kindly fill out order sheet carefully, sending in same as soon as convenient after receiving this catalog. Nursery Stock, Seeds and Bulbs should have the desired quantity written distinctly in the column provided for that purpose, with price after each item.

Packing and Shipment—We are especially equipped for packing Nursery Stock and Seeds for long distance shipping. We have had thirty years experience in handling goods of this class and pack to insure arrival at destination in good condition regardless of distance.

Freight—On Nursery Stock orders of \$10.00 or more we prepay freight charges to any point within 50 miles of Seattle. On orders for less than \$10.00 add enough to cover transportation.

Parcel Post. Parcels weighing 8 oz. or less, containing seeds, cuttings; bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

Other parcels of fourth class matter are chargeable according to distance zone as follows:

Within the	U. S.	cel <b>Post</b> and Po eattle, V	ssess	sions,	For First Pound Allow	For Each Additional Pound Add
First Zone				miles	\$0.05	\$0.01
Second "	4.6	50 to	150	**	.05	.01
Third "	4.4	150 to	300	**	.06	.02
Fourth "	* 4	300 to	600	6.6	.07	.04
Fifth "	44	600 to	1000	44	.08	.06
Sixth "	* *	1000 to	1400	"	.09	.08
Seventh "		1400 to	1800	"	.11	.10
Eighth "	over	1800 mi			.12	.12

The limit of size of a package that will be accepted by parcel post is 84 inches in length and girth combined. Larger packages must be forwarded by express or freight.

TERMS—Cash with order. Send remittances by Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter.

We exercise the greatest care to furnish seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs and trees that are pure and reliable, but owing to the various conditions of climate, soil and cultivation attending success, we do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms, no sale is made thereof and the goods must be returned to us at once and the money will be refunded.

References—Seaboard National Bank or any bank or wholesale house in Seattle.

### LOCAL CUSTOMERS

You may order by telephone. Shopping from your home is facilitated by our telephone order department. It provides you with a quick and efficient method of placing your order which will receive the same careful and prompt attention by our experienced nurserymen and seedsmen as if you were present.

### Our Prices Are the Lowest Consistent with Quality



# SELECTED NURSERY STOCK

### WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

Special attention is called to the superior quality of Nursery stock which we supply. Our experience in growing and transplanting Nursery stock in the Puget Sound climate covers nearly thirty years. This climate is particularly well adapted to a wide range of varieties of Nursery stock that heretofore have been successfully grown only in certain parts of Europe. The varieties range from the hardiest to semi-tropical plants. Evergreens thrive especially well in our climate, obtaining better growth and color than in any other part of the world.

Evergreens may be successfully transplanted the year round providing sufficient water is used, but the best time to transplant is early in the fall or late in the spring. Ornamental deciduous trees and shrubs and all kinds of fruit trees and berry bushes may be set out any time after the rainy season commences (generally some time in November) until the first of April. The early

planting, however, is much preferable as it gives the trees and plants a chance to establish a new root system before the dry season commences. Plants or trees of any size may be transplanted successfully providing they have been properly cared for in the Nursery. Our stock is transplanted every two or three years, thereby producing a root system on the Evergreens that will hold firmly to a ball of soil, and a mass of fibre roots on the deciduous trees, insuring full success in transplanting.

We make a specialty of large size fruit trees in varieties best adapted to this climate. These are transplanted every year in our nursery to insure a perfect root system and can be set out by the planter as safely as smaller trees. Many of these trees are highly ornamental, producing fruit as well as beautifying the home. Our stock is large and complete. We invite requests for estimates on planting of orchards.

### GUIDE FOR THE PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES

### ORCHARD AND GARDEN

The State of Washington ranks among the first in fruit production. With proper care given to varieties suitable for Western Washington, fruit may be as profitably grown in the Puget Sound section as in the celebrated fruit districts of Eastern Washington.

The Puget Sound climate is adapted to the growing of both sweet and sour cherries, pears and many varieties of apples, including Yellow Transparent and Gravenstein. Western Washington is unexcelled in its production of prunes and plums.

Where one has not sufficient space for an orchard, a few fruit trees in the garden or back yard may be made to yield a high return for the space occupied. Such planting need not exclude the vegetable garden, which may be planted be-

tween the trees, and the soil made, with the addition of proper fertilizers, to accomplish double duty production.

The first requisite for the successful growing of trees is proper preparation of the soil. The ground should be plowed very deeply and thoroughly as the roots will soon gather food from the whole orchard area.

#### PLANTING

Trees should be heeled in only in a cool shady place. If the trees have, for any reason, before planting, become dried out, they should be buried, tops and all, in a trench which should be filled with water every day for three of four days, or at least soaked in water for a few hours, until the bark is restored to a healthy, plump condition.

### GUIDE FOR THE PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES-Continued

The holes should be staked out and dug before exposing the trees. The roots must be protected carefully from the sun and drying winds, as either will very soon wither up the fibrous roots which are necessary for quick and vigorous growth. The holes should be dug from six to twelve inches larger around than the roots of the trees, to allow for filling in a few inches of loose soil, on top of which the tree should be planted to the depth it formerly stood in the nursery row.

### PRUNING

The first object is to establish a balance between the top and the roots, cutting off all bruised and broken branches. The second is to shape the top so as to make a good foundation for a well-shaped tree. Of course, this cannot all be done at one time. It is necessary each year to look after the shape of the tops, selecting such branches as are most desirable for the building of the tree; then cutting off the surplus. This applies especially to fruit trees. For apple trees, it is a general rule to cut back each year one-half of the previous season's growth. Shade trees and other ornamental stock, including shrubs and evergreens, are pruned only for desired shape.

The best time for pruning fruit trees, in the Puget Sound country, is the month of January, and not later than the end of February. On the east side of the Cascades, it may be done one month later. All winter pruning and spraying should be done at the time the trees are dormant.

### SPRAYING

The spraying of fruit trees has proven to be an absolute necessity. Lime and sulphur is effective as a dormant spray to eliminate all pests. Generally the first summer spraying of fruit trees is applied by the time the blossoms are dropping, being followed by a second and third spraying, according to the pest to be eliminated.

### SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Apples, Pears	25 to	30	feet
Cherries, sweet and sour	20 to	25	feet
Plums	20		feet
Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries	3 to	4	feet
Blackberries	5 to	7	feet
Blackberries, Himalaya Giant	8 by	15	feet
Blackberries, Thornless	8 by	15	feet
Loganberries, rows	8 by	8	feet
Strawberries, rows	1 by	31/2	feet
Strawberries, in beds1	½ by	11/2	feet

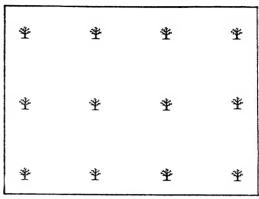


Fig. 1

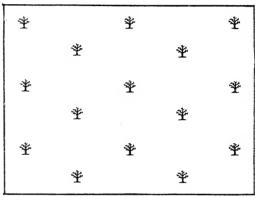


Fig. 2

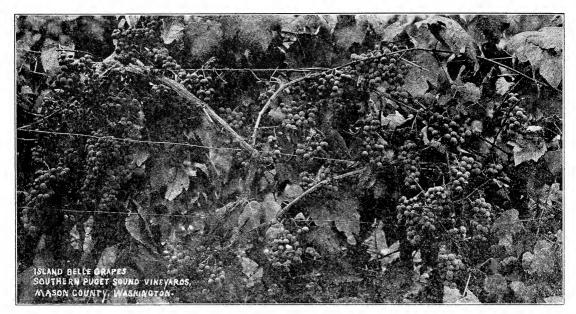
### METHODS OF PLANTING

There are two methods of planting, commonly followed throughout the Fruit Belt, namely, the "Square" method, and the "Hexagonal" or "Triangular" method. Each has its respective merits, and the illustrations given above will explain themselves. Figure 1 sets for the "Square" method, and Figure 2 the "Hexagonal." In each figure the trees are thirty feet apart each way. In the "Square" method of planting, the rows are thirty feet apart in each direction, while in the "Triangular" method, the rows in one direction are only twenty-seven and one-half feet apart, thus allowing a few more trees to be planted to the acre.

### NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCE

Dist. Apart     No. Plants       12 x 1 in	Dist. Apart     No. Plants       24 x 24 in	Dist. Apart       No. Plants         36 x 36 in	Dist. Apart     No. Plants       60 x 60 in
·	Apart each way 6 feet1,210 7 feet807 8 feet680 9 feet537 10 feet435	Apart each way  12 feet 302  14 feet 222  15 feet 193  16 feet 170  18 feet 134	Apart each way  20 feet

### GRAPE CULTURE



No other fruit-bearing plant responds so generously to attention as does the grape. It adjusts itself to many conditions and is used for a great variety of purposes. For these reasons its culture has always kept pace with civilization. Grapes are often grown on soils too poor for other purposes, or steep hillsides where no other fruit can be grown, nevertheless producing crops ranging from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 22 tons of fruit to the acre. The treatment given vines during the first years of their growth largely determines the profit and pleasure to be derived from them.

#### PLANTING

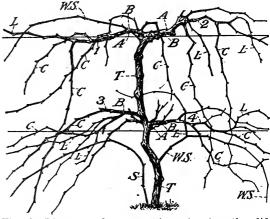
Plant in rows about 8 feet apart each way. The first summer the plants may be left on the ground, but the second year they should either be staked, as shown in figure 1, or may be tied directly to a wire trellis. A good strong stake is

Fig. 1—Vines headed back for the different systems of training: **A**, the spur and Fan Systems; **B**, the Four-arm renewal system: **C**, the Two-arm Kniffin or Umbrella Overhead System.

sufficient to support the vines until the fourth year, but from that time a trellis is preferable. Grapes will do well tacked up against an outbuilding, barn or garage and preferably on the south side of the building. Before planting, the roots should be cut back to 3, 4 or 6 inches, according to the size of the plants. The top may be cut back to leave 2 or 3 eyes.

### WINTER PRUNING

The vine, when permitted to do so, bears its fruit on young shoots from the previous year's wood growth. Therefore, the cardinal point underlying all correct pruning, be the method of training what it may, is first to grow and shape, or adjust, the main body or permanent part of the



Pig. 2—Diagram of a grapevine, showing the different parts and illustrating the Four-cane System of training: A, arms or ramifications of the branches usually of wood two or more years old; B, branches which are of mature wood, being several years old; C, canes, called shoots when green and canes when mature; I, laterals, the secondary shoots of a cane; S, suckers, the shoots starting below the ground from the main body; T, trunk, the stem or main body of the vine; W, S, water sprouts, the shoots which start above the ground from wood older than one year; 1, 2, 3, 4, 2-year-old arms.

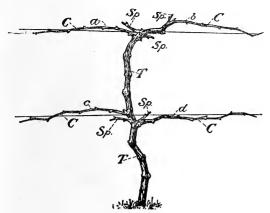


Fig. 3—A vine pruned according to the Four-cane Kniffin System; **C**, canes called shoots when green and canes when mature; **Sp**, spurs, canes cut back to one to four eyes; **T**, trunk, the stem or main body of the vine; **a**, **b**, **c**, **d**, arms succeeding those shown at their 2-year-old stage in Fig. 2 at **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**.

vine to the method of training desired. After this has been done the growth of the fruit-bearing part of the plant should be so pruned that it will be renewed from year to year, never allowing the plant to overbear but making it bear to its full capacity. The second year (in the winter when dormant) the plants should be trimmed to one stem, selecting the strongest shoot. The illustrations A, B and C in Fig. 1 represent the plants after the second or third year's growth, trimmed so as to have two or more canes growing from the main stems. Out of these canes the head or crown is to be formed and from them the growth of the vine is to be renewed from year to year, according to the method recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. The manner of renewing the growth on the body of the vine so as to leave the body permanent is illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, which show the vine before and after pruning.

#### SUMMER PRUNING

Where the vine was cut back to two buds only one should be allowed to grow. All other young shoots should be removed, preferably when quite young and not more than 3 or 4 inches long. concentrates all the force and growth of the plant into the cane, which is to become the trunk of the vine. The shoot left to grow must be kept carefully tied to the stake to cause it to grow erect and also to protect it from being broken. When a shoot has grown to a foot above where it is intended to head it should be topped slightly above where the head is to be, causing laterals to grow where they are desired. Only such shoots should be allowed to grow as are needed for shaping the vine for the following season (see Fig. 1). All suckers and water sprouts should be promptly removed. After as much fruit has set as the vine is capable of ripening all the other blossoms and growth as well as surplus leaves should be constantly removed.

### METHODS OF TRAINING GRAPES

Success in growing grapes depends greatly upon the method of training, of which there are many. Besides growing the grapes tied to stakes, fences and outbuildings, there are possibly a dozen other ways. However, the most recent and

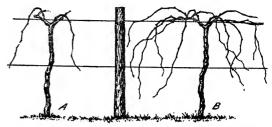


Fig. 4—A, A pruned vine; B, an unpruned vine: showing the method of training by the umbrella system.

successful methods are the Four-Cane Kniffin System, and the Two-Cane Kniffin or Umbrella Overhead System (Fig. 4). The Fan System is possibly well known, being old, but is practically discarded at this time.

#### THE FOUR-CANE KNIFFIN SYSTEM

On the trunk of the vine at the lower wire of a two-wire trellis, about 30 inches from the ground, two canes and two spurs are left of last year's growth, and two more canes and spurs are left at the top wire, about 56 inches from the ground. These canes, which are tied to the wire on each side of the vine, produce fruiting shoots which are allowed to hang down or droop as seen in Fig. 2. The same vine as it appears after pruning at the end of the fourth year when trained according to this Four-Cane Kniffin System is shown in Fig. 3.

### THE TWO-CANE KNIFFIN OR UMBRELLA OVERHEAD SYSTEM

A system very generally used in the training of American vines, known as the Umbrella Overhead or Two-Cane Kniffin System, differs from the foregoing in that no canes or spurs are left at the lower wire, the trunk of the vine extending directly to the top wire, where the growth is annually cut back to two canes and two spurs, one on each side, which are fastened to the top wire (Fig. 4). It is best to tie the trunk to both the upper and lower wires to prevent violent whipping of the hanging shoots. Figure 4, A and B, shows a vine, trained according to this system, before and after pruning at the end of the fourth year.

This system is really an improvement on the Four-Cane Kniffin System. The renewal of the fruit-bearing wood to one head makes the vine more easily pruned, leaves less old wood, and results in cleaner and better ventilated vines, and we believe it is the method best adaptable to the Puget Sound region.



A basket of Island Belles grown at Grapeview, Wash.

### FRUIT TREES

(Ask for Prices in Large Quantities)

### APPLES

PRICES.

One year or light two year old.

4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$60.00.

Lighter grade:

Each, \$0.60; 10 for \$5.00; 100 for \$45.00.

Large size two year old.

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Selected heavy two and three year old. Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00; 100 for \$100.00.

Big three year old, specimen trees.

Each, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

### SUMMER AND FALL

Red Astrachan. Deep crimson; large.

Yellow Transparent. Yellow; very early; best quality.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Red and yellow streaked. Fameuse (Snow). Deep crimson streaked. Flesh snowy white.

Gravenstein. Bright red and yellow. One of the best for this climate.

Red Gravenstein. (New.) Bright red. Same good quality as Gravenstein, a little later and better keeper.

Waxen. Rich yellow. Crisp, tender and juicy.

Wealthy. Yellow shaded with deep red.

Yellow Bellflower. Rich yellow, highly flavored.

#### WINTER

Arkansas Black. Rich flavor. Very good keeper. Strong, healthy grower.

Delicious. Thrifty grower. Quality and flavor unsurpassed. Very sweet.

Grimes Golden. Golden yellow. High quality.

Jonathan. Red. Fine for table or market.

King of Tomkins Co. Yellowish shaded with red. Mammoth Black Twig. Red. Large. Late keeper. Northern Spy. Greenish, brown ribbed. keeper. Fine quality.

Oregon Red Winter. Large red. Called Winter Gravenstein. Good keeper.

R. I. Greening. Greenish yellow. Rich and tender. Rome Beauty. Yellow with red. Aromatic taste. Spitzenburg Esopus. Splashed red.

Stayman Winesap. Improved Winesap.

Wagener. Deep red. Flesh firm, sub-acid. Early and continuous bearer.

Winesap. Dark red. Medium size, excellent. Late keeper.

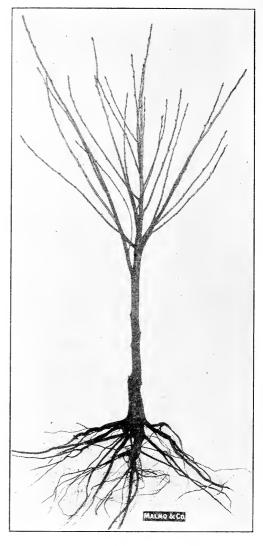
Winter Banana. Golden yellow, shaded red. Large, excellent flavor.

Yellow Newtown Pippin. Fine flavor. One of best keepers.

### CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as Apples

Florence. Large red. Hyslop. Dark crimson. Red Siberian. Red cheek on yellow ground. Transcendent. Red cheek. Yellow Siberian. Small, golden yellow.



One Year Old Montmorency Cherry

### CHERRIES

One year or light two year old.

6 to 8 feet, extra heavy (sweet cherries only). Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00. 4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00; 100 for \$100.00. Lighter grade:

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Large size two and three year old.

Each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50; 100 for \$150.00.

Extra large specimen trees. Each, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Ask for prices on quantity.

### SWEET

Bing. Very large. Black with solid meat. Black Republican. Black, medium size. Black Tartarian. Medium black. Very early. Lambert. Very large, dark red. Fine shipper. Royal Ann. Light red on yellow ground.

### SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond (Kentish). Red. Medium size. English Morello. Medium to large. Blackish-red. Late Duke. Very large. Dark red. May Duke. Medium size. Dark red.

Montmorency. Large. Bright red, of semi-dwarf growth. All branched trees.

Extra large selected two year: 4 to 6 ft. Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00. Selected one and two year old: 3 to 4 feet:

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50; 100 for \$90.00.

21/2 to 3 feet:

Each, \$0.80; 10 for \$7.50; 100 for \$65.00.

#### PEARS

PRICES.

One year or light two year old.

4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00. Lighter grade:

Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$60.00. Large size two and three year old.

Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50; 100 for \$100.00.

Extra large specimen trees. Each, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Ask for prices on quantity.

Bartlett. Large. Blush cheek. August. Buerre Bosc. Deep yellow russet. September. Beurre d'Anjou. Late. Best late pear. Oct.-Nov.

Beurre Clairgeau. Late. Large.
Comice. Yellow. Oct. and Nov.
Flemish Beauty. Extra large, good keeper.

Fall Butter. Good fall pear.

Seckle. Small. Reddish cheek. Nov. Winter Bartlett. Large. Good quality.

Winter Nellis. Medium size. Good winter pear.

#### **PLUMS**

PRICES.

One year or light two year old. 4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00. Lighter grade:

Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$65.00.

Large size two and three year old.

Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.

Extra large specimen trees. Each, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Ask for prices on quantities.

Blue Damson. Fruit small, dark purple. Bradshaw. Large, dark purple juicy.

Burbank (Japan). Red cheek on yellow ground. Climax. Large, dark red; flesh yellow, juicy.

Green Gage. Small, greenish-yellow.

Peach Plum. Largest size, red cheek. Early. Washington. Large. Greenish yellow. Sweet.

Yellow Egg. Largest size. Yellow, sweet.

#### PRICES. PRUNES

One year or light two year old.

4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00. Lighter grade:

Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$65.00.

Large size two and three year old. Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.

Extra large specimen trees.

Each, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

French (Petite d'Agen). Medium, reddish-purple. Italian. Dark purple, sweet. Drying and shipping variety.

Ask for special quotation on Italian Prunes.

Hungarian. Largest; bright red. Silver. Large, sweet; good dryer.

Tennant. Large size. Purple. Italian variety. Tragedy. Reddish purple. Rich. Sweet.

#### PRICES. PEACHES

One year or light two year old. Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Large size two and three year old. Each \$2.00; 10 for \$15.00.

Ask for prices on quantity. Alexander. Early cling. Red cheek.

Early Crawford. Large, yellow. Magnificent. Elberta. Large, yellow, red streaks. Rich and

juicy. Hale's Early (Cling). White flesh. Red cheek. Late Crawford. Late; large; yellow. Philips Cling. Large, yellow. High flavored. Salway. Large. Deep yellow flesh. Late.

Slappy. Freestone, medium early, yellow, very hardy and a good keeper.

#### APRICOTS PRICES.

Selected heavy one and two year old, \$1.00. Two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Blenheim. Large, deep yellow. Moorpark. Orange. Flesh bright orange. Large.

Royal. Large yellow with orange cheek.

#### FIGS

Brown Turkey. Early, very hardy. Will ripen on Puget Sound.

Strong two and three year old, \$1.50.

#### NECTARINES

Boston. The best variety. Each, \$1.50. New White. Juicy and of high quality. \$1.50.

### QUINCE

Strong two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.00. Champion. Large; of excellent flavor. Prolific. Orange. Large; golden color.

#### MULBERRY

Selected one and two year old, \$1.50. Downing's Everbearing. Very large, black. Russian. Small fruit. Tree hardy and prolific.

### **NUT TREES**

Ask for prices on quantity.

#### ALMONDS

One year old, \$1.00. Selected two and three year old, each \$1.50 to \$2.00. I. X. L. Large, single kernel; soft shell.

CHESTNUTS

Nonpareil. Large, full kernel; thin shell.

Selected heavy two and three year, 3-4 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

American Sweet. Valuable for timber and nuts. Japanese Chestnut. Dwarf grower; bears early. Spanish or Italian. Large nuts, produced abundantly.

### FILBERTS—(Hazelnut)

Two and three year old, 3 to 4 feet, each \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50; 100 for \$75.00.

Four and five year old, 4 to 6 feet, each \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50; 100 for \$100.00.

English. Full flesh, sweet.

Barcelona. Very large, first quality. Du Chilly. Full fleshed, largest grown.

### WALNUTS

English Walnut (Franquette). We offer a splendid strain of Franquettes, the best variety for this section; hardy, abundant bearers. Sturdy, thrifty trees with big fibrous roots: 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$5.00.

English Walnut. Grafted, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50. Japan Walnut. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50. Butternut or White Walnut. Large, long nut; bears earlier than English. (Same price as Franquette.)

### SMALL FRUITS

Ask for prices on quantity

### BLACKBERRIES



Cory Thornless Blackberry. Identical with the Himalaya Giant except entirely thornless. Four of the strongest vines should be trained on wires, pruned annually and no suckers allowed to grow at base of plant.

Big plants, 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100 for \$25.00. Large, well rooted tips, 25c each; doz., \$2.50 100 for \$15.00.

Evergreen. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00. Himalaya Giant or Everbearing. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100; \$100 per 1000. Extra large plants, each, 35c to 50c.

Kittatinny. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100. Lawton. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100. New Mammoth. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.

### RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Red. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Cuthbert. Red. Doz., 75c; \$3.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

Gregg. Blackcap. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Plum Farmer. Blackcap. Each. 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

St. Regis. Everbearing. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

### LOGANBERRIES

Strong Rooted Tips. Ready for planting in March and April. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.

Year Old Plants. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Large Two Year Old Plants. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

### PHENOMENAL BERRIES

Strong Rooted Tips. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.

Year Old Plants. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50. Large Two Year Old Plants. Each, 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

### **CURRANTS**

One year old; each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Small plants; doz., \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Large one year, or two year old; each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

Large two and three year old; each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; \$25.00 per 100.

Extra large selected plants. Each, 50c.

Cherry. Red. Fay's Prolific. Red. Perfection. Red.

Pomona. Large red. Red Cross. Red. White Grape. White.

### GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion. Strong, well rooted plants. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$9.00 per 100. Large one, or light two-year-old. Each, 25c doz., \$2.50.

Extra large plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00. Pearl. Yellowish green. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00. Poorman. Large yellow. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00 Red Jacket (Josslyn). Large prolifie. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Extra large plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

### STRAWBERRIES

Etterburg No. 121. The berry with the wild strawberry flavor. Fruit very large, extra firm, dark red, produced on strong stiff straws carried well off the ground. Fast becoming the leading variety for market and canning. Doz., 35c; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

I	Ooz.	100	1000
Clark's Seedling\$	.35	\$1.50	\$12.00
Magoon	.35	1.50	12.00
Marshall	.25	1.25	8.00
Van Diemen	.35	2.00	17.50
Gold Dollar			15.00
Progressive, Everbearing	.35	1.75	15.00
Superb, Everbearing			15.00

### GRAPES

For Cultural Directions see pages 4 and 5 of this Planting Guide.

Good strong plants. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Extra large two and three year old plants. Each. 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Prices as above except where noted. Agawam. Pink, very large and sweet.

Brighton. Pink, medium size, very early.

Campbell's Early. Black, very large. Concord. Black, 1 year, doz., \$2.00; per 100,

\$12.00. Delaware. Light red, very early.

Moore's Early. Large, blue. Very early.

The earliest Niagara. Yellow, large, sweet.



Island Belle Grapes

ISLAND BELLE. Very early, large, blue. A local favorite produced on Puget Sound. (See pp. 4-5.) Selected two and three year old: Each, 60c; doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00. One year old and light two year old:

Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00.

Lighter grade one year old: Per 100, \$20.00.

### VEGETABLE PLANTS

If larger quantities are wanted ask for special quotations.

### CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Danish Ball Head, Late Flat Dutch, Savoy, Red Dutch.

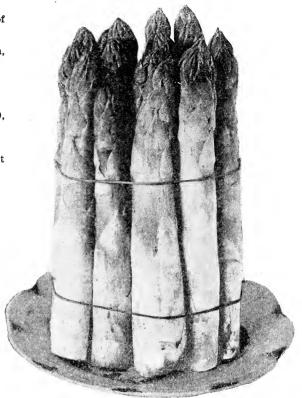
Doz., 10c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$6.00.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

### CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball, Danish Dry Weather. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$13.50.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, add 35c per 100 and \$1.50 per 1000.



### **ASPARAGUS**

For Cultural Directions see Seed Section.

Write for prices on quantity.

Conover's Colossal. 35c per doz., \$1.75 per 100. Large plants, per doz., 50c; \$2.50 per 100.

By mail or express prepaid add 15c for 1st dozen and 10c for each additional dozen, 75c per 100.

### CHIVES

Clumps, 20c; doz., \$1.75. By mail or express prepaid add 10c for each and 75c per dozen.

### CELERY

White Plume, Golden Self Blanching. Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

### HORSERADISH

Roots. 25c per doz., \$1.50 per 100. By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 50c per 100.

Crowns. 50c per doz.

### RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Mammoth. Divided roots, 25c each; \$2.50 doz. Large clumps, 35c, 50c and \$1.00.

Wagner's Crimson Giant. Divided roots, each, 25c; \$2.50 doz.

Divided Roots by mail or express prepaid add 10c each, dozen 50c.

### TOMATOES

Spark's Earliana, Dwarf Champion, John Baer. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$15.00.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

Plants from pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Big plants from pots in bud or ready to bloom, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

# Landscaping the Small Front Yard

Success in creating a beautiful garden or landscape effect depends more on careful thought in the selection and arrangement of choice plant material than mere quantity and variety. This is especially true of the front yard planting which in addition to its own beauty, must harmonize the formal architecture of the house with that of its environment. The object is to soften and join the austere lines of the building with the natural lines of lawn and grounds by means of a base or foundation planting, by border plantings and outside groups including appropriate treatment of the parking strip, and generally to supply the setting for the picture of which the house is the central theme. Plants of certain shape and color must be placed in such a way as to both set off and emphasize the architectural beauties of the building, and yet harmonize its design with its surroundings. The plants must be selected with special regard for growing habit in order to give an effect that will be sustained, and not become overgrown or out of proportion.

In our mild climate many evergreens thrive, including both the broad leaved and the conifer (string leaved) type. Since evergreens render an effective beauty throughout both summer and winter, several of them blooming even in the winter, there is no need of using deciduous shrubs in the front gardens at all.

Regarding evergreens, however, it is essential that plants be secured from a reliable source where the ultimate success of each plant has been considered and each has been often transplanted. In order to be moved without severe setback and danger of loss most evergreens must have, as they will through thus being often transplanted, a large compact fibrous system of roots within a firm ball of earth.

The use of too great a variety of plants must be avoided, even though each plant in itself be very attractive, for the picture which is being created will lose its beauty if the plants are considered from any standpoint but that of their collective effect. While the use of too great a range of varieties should be avoided (as should the "salt and pepper" effect), the other extreme of mass planting in only two or three varieties is not desirable near the house. The base planting requires a certain formality, and for best effect a compromise between these two extremes is necessary using also, in most cases, a touch of very formal plants in the transition from house to landscape, such as pyramids or globes at the entrance, or some conifer to give the columnar effect at the corners or to suggest support at the entrance. These points, of course, depend upon the style of the house. Where opportunity affords the use of a vine on post or trellis, it should be done, for vines supply a singular grace to an ornamental setting.

The base planting may be made up of a series of groups, the largest of which should ordinarily be at the corners of the building, these groups being connected with planting of lower varieties. This will create a continuous bed framing the front of the house. The outer line of the bed, which is also the edge of the lawn, will reach out in graceful curves to include the groups, and recede following the edge of the plantings connecting the groups. This creates an interesting flowing line of height variations, with the center of the groups as accent points.

Nothing, of course, should be planted in the limited expanse of front lawn unless, if there is room, it be a birch or some other graceful ornamental tree, for a tree trunk will not break the desired continuity of lawn. Although we are little in need of protecting shade in our climate, a tree planted so as to be seen against the house and sky upon approaching, often lends an effective touch needed to harmonize house and grounds. Borders of shrubs may be put in along the side boundaries, either in irregular or straight lines, to enclose the lawn, and in larger grounds along the street boundary as well. These border plantings can be made to give more life and color to the scheme by planting with the shrubbery Holland bulbs for early spring effect, and for summer effect a selection of perennials, from the early large flowering peonies to the very late chrysanthemums. Usually the best place for roses on the small lot is in a border which should be confined to two or three rows in width. It is obvious that in the small yard the boundary planting should be of dwarf material only. Groups to emphasize the corners of the property are always in good taste and tend, as do boundary plantings, to increase the apparent size of the yard. Groups to mark the side-

walk entrance give a suggestion of hospitality, and look well when carefully planned with the use of low growing evergreens.

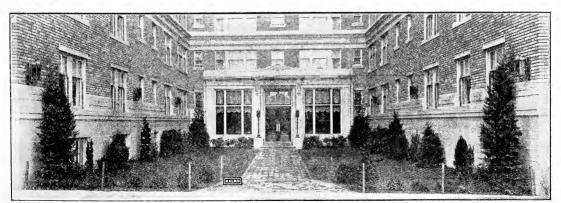
In the many cities where a concentrated effort has been made to create a city beautiful, the parking strips have been given the first consideration, for in a general plan of city beautifying, the parking strip is the most prominent factor and is what first attracts the attention of the visitor and tourist. If, on a certain street, there is a predominance of a certain treatment either in shade trees, evergreens or roses, the same arrangement should be carried out by the new planter on his parking strip. The avenue effect as a whole can not be pleasing when each fifty feet is treated differently. The use of more roses and evergreens in the parking strips along with graceful shade trees would do much toward making any community exceptionally attractive. Under no condition should the parking strip be neglected. A beautiful home is doubly beautiful when it is situated on a beautiful street.

A little fertilizer applied to plants before or during the growing season is very desirable, but it is not half as important as sufficient water and adequate cultivation. The ground in the beds around the plants should be thoroughly loosened up to a depth of eighteen inches before the plants are put in, and afterwards should be thoroughly hoed every two weeks during the full growing season. For the first spring and summer after shrubs are planted, water should be applied in sufficient quantity so as to saturate the soil down to the lowest roots. A spade should be used to see if the water has penetrated a foot or more. This kind of watering need be done only about once a week, depending on the lightness of the soil and the warmth of the weather. It should be started in the first dry weather of spring, usually in May. Lack of cultivation and lack of water are the chief reasons for most of the shabby shrubbery in evidence. Only with the liberal use of water can plants be expected to grow luxuriantly.

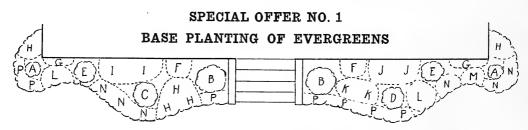
The landscaping should be kept in mind from the time the location of the house and walks are determined and the ground is broken for a home. The top soil from the area to be excavated for the basement should be scraped aside and when the basement is dug should be surfaced over the part of the lot where the sub soil was placed. If this is not done it is often necessary to haul in top soil for lawn and shrubbery, at a considerable expense. How to make a good lawn is discussed in the lawn seed section of this catalog.

Contrary to the expectations of many who are familiar with the severe weather in the East, planting in our mild climate can be done with good results throughout the fall, winter or spring. Evergreens which have been properly grown and dug may, with the use of sufficient water, be transplanted throughout the summer. Some classes of evergreen shrubs can be transplanted with entire satisfaction while they are growing. We make a practice of transplanting rhododendrons, which is one of our specialties, in early summer, even when in full bloom.

The unsurpassed climate of Puget Sound makes it possible for every home to have a luxuriant ornamental setting that enhances its value several times the cost of the planting.



A court planting of our stock at The Wilsonian, University and East Forty-seventh Street.



Guaranteed to be healthy, vigorous, first grade stock. Each plant balled, burlapped, carefully packed, and delivered without extra charge to any station within 50 miles of Seattle. Each plant will be labeled with its variety name, and letter location corresponding to the letters on the plan.

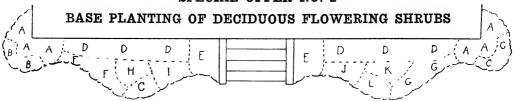
The same planting arrangement can be used if the steps are located on the side, by moving more plants to one side, using the same method of the tall plants against the building of the tall plants against the building of the same method of the tall plants against the building of the same plants.

ing and the low ones forward, as in the plan.

For description of each see "Broad Leaved Evergreens" and "Conifer Evergreens." Key Quantity

Key	Quanti				
$\mathbf{A}$	<b>2</b>	Cypress erecta viridis	\$3.50	size	\$ 7.00
$\mathbf{B}$	2	Portugal Laurel	3.50	"	7.00
C	1	Cryptomeria elegans, 3-4 ft.or Rhododendron, Lavender, 2 ft			4.50
$\mathbf{D}$	1	Spruce, Norway, 2 ft			2.00
$\mathbf{E}$	2	Ligustrum, Chinese, 3-4 ft., bushy	1.50	"	3.00
$\mathbf{F}$	2	Cotoneaster Franchetti	1.00	44	2.00
G	2	Cotoneaster Simonsii	1.00	"	2.00
$\mathbf{H}$	5	Cypress veronica	1.00	**	5.00
ſ	<b>2</b>	Heather Triumphans	1.50	"	3.00
J	<b>2</b>	Lonicera nitida	1.50	"	3.00
$\mathbf{K}$ .	<b>2</b>	Cassinia fulvorda	1.00	"	2.00
${f L}$	2	Berberis Wilsonii	1.00	44	2.00
$\mathbf{M}$	1	Acuba japonica aurea	_		2.50
N	6	Heather, Bell	1.00	"	6.00
$\mathbf{P}$	7	Heather, Mediterranean	.75	"	5.25
		Regular Price			_\$56.25
		SPECIAL FOR COLLECTION			\$45.00



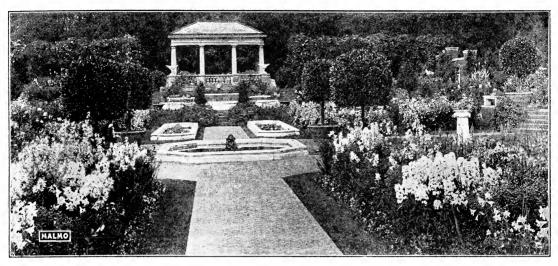


Guaranteed to be healthy, vigorous first class stock; carefully packed and delivered without extra charge to any station within 50 miles of Seattle. Each variety will be labeled with its name and letter location corresponding to the letters on the plan. If the steps are not located in the center, as shown on the plan, the same effect can be obtained by merely moving some of the plants to the larger side, with larger plants in the background.

See description of each under "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs."

Key	Quantit			
$\mathbf{A}$	6	Deutzia crenata magnifica. New. White flowering, 3 ft	\$1.00	\$6.00
$^{\mathrm{B}}$	2	Spirea, Anthony Waterer. Red, dwarf, 1½-2 ft		2.00
$\mathbf{C}$	<b>2</b>	Berberis Thunbergii. Yellow, red berried, dwarf	1.00	2.00
$\mathbf{D}$	6	Spirea Billiardii. Pink. 4 ft., heavy	1.50	9.00
$\mathbf{E}$	<b>2</b>	Laurel, English. (See Broad Leaved Evergreens.) 2-3 ft	2.00	4.00
$\mathbf{F}$	2	Deutzia gracilis. White, dwarf. 1½ ft	75	1.50
G	2	Deutzia gracilis rosea. Pink, dwarf. 1½ ft		2.00
$\mathbf{H}$	1	Hydrangea arborescens. Very large white. 1-2 ft		1.00
I	1	Kerria japonica. Yellow. 2 ft		1.00
J	1	Berberis vulgaris. Yellow. 3 ft		1.00
$\mathbf{K}$	1	Dogwood, Siberian. Scarlet bark. 3-4 ft		1.00
$\mathbf{L}$	1	Quince, Japanese Flowering. Pink. 2-3 ft		1.00
		Regular price		\$31.50
		SPECIAL FOR COLLECTION	\$	24 50

# ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



# BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS --- Photo by M. E. Hewitt. Each

Abelia grandifiora. A graceful small leaved shrub with pinkish white flower. Spread	
ing habit, good for rockery, banks and flow	
er boxes as well as mass planting.	
10 to 12 in(doz., \$ 7.50)	\$0.75
12 to 18 in(doz., 10.00)	
18 to 24 in	1.50
2 ft. to 4 ft	2.50
Aralia Sieboldii. Green and variegated. A very large leaved type.	
2 to 4 ft\$2.50, \$5.00 and	\$7.50
Aucuba japonica (Japan Laurel). Large	
green leaves, red berries. Slow growing; attains 3 to 5 ft.	
12 to 18 in	1.50
18 to 24 in	2.50
24 to 30 in	5.00
Aucuba japonica variegata (Gold Dust Plant). Large green golden spotted leaves, red berries.	
10 to 12 in(doz., \$10.00)	1.00
12 to 18 in	1.50
18 to 24 in	2.50
24 to 30 in	<b>5.0</b> 0
Azara microphylla. Small shiny evergreen	
leaves with fragrant flowers and orange	
berries in winter. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
3 to 4 ft	
Azalea binodigiri. Rosy pink, \$3.50, \$5.00 and	7.50
Azalea hinodigiri. Japanese evergreen aza-	
lea. Flowers bright red; dwarf habit	
\$3.50, \$5.00 and	7.50
Azalea Kaempferi. White, evergreen; tall-	
er growing than the two preceding vari-	
eties\$3.50, \$5.00 and	7.50
Azalea Yayegiri. Japanese. Salmon red;	F 00
dwarf\$3.50 and	
Bamboo. Sizes up to 12 ft., clumps \$2.00 to	10.00
Berberis Darwinii. Small glossy holly-like	
leaves; flowers golden yellow. Attains 4 to 5 ft.; may be kept trimmed down.	
8 to 12 in(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75
12 to 18 in(doz., \$\pi 1.50)	1.00
18 to 24 in(doz., 15.00)	1.50
2 to 3 ft. (heavy, specimen plants) \$2.50	

						Each
Berberis	dulcis.	Small	glossy	dark	green	
leaves;	yellow	blosso	m; blue	e berr	ies in	
winter.	Attains	3 to 4	ft. if r	ot trir	nmed.	
16 to 24	in		(	doz., \$	15.00)	1.50
2 to	3 ft., hea	vy			<b>-</b>	2.50



BERBERIS DARWINII



Berberis dulcis nana. Very dwarf and com-	Each
pact; good for rockery, borders and win-	Boxwood. Pyramid shaped.
dow boxes. Can be used in place of box-	Diameter at base about 6 to 10 inches,
wood. Attains 12 to 14 inches in height	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. high 4.00
3 to 4 in. broad(doz., \$2.50) .25	Diameter at base about 10 to 12 inches,
4 to 6 in. broad(doz., 3.50) .35	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high(in 14 in. tubs, \$9.00) 7.50
6 to 8 in. broad(doz., 5.00) .50	Diameter at base about 12 to 14 inches.
10 to 12 in. broad 1.00	3 ft. high(in 16 in, tubs, \$12.00) 10.00
12 to 18 in. broad (specimen plants) 1.50	Extra large, 3 feet wide at base, 5 to 6
Berberis stenophylla. Small narrow dark	ft. high(in 20 in. tubs, \$30.00) 25.00
leaves. Habit tall and spreading; attains	Broom, Andreana. Large yellow flowers
5 to 6 ft.	
12 to 18 in(doz., \$7.50) .75	with red wings. Grows 6 to 8 ft. 5 ft., bushy 1.50
18 to 24 in 1.00	,
24 to 30 in 1.50	Broom, Moonlight. Cream.
Large specimen plants\$2.50 and 3.50	1½ to 2 ft 1.00
Berberis. See "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs."	2½ to 3 ft 1.50
Boxwood. BOXWOOD	Broom, praecox. Yellowish white\$0.75 and 1.00
For borders.	Broom, Scotch. Yellow. Attains 8 to 10 ft.
Small plants(doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00) .25	if not trimmed back\$0.35 to .50
Larger plants of select uniform size.	Extra large plants\$0.75, \$1.00, \$1.50 2.50
4 to 6 in(doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00) .50	Trimmed to standards\$1.50, \$2.50 3.50
	Broom, Dwarf Scotch. Attains 3 to 4 ft. if
6 to 8 in. trimmed(doz., \$10.00) 1.00 8 to 10 in. trimmed(doz., \$15.00) 1.50	not trimmed(doz., \$7.50) .75
For individual planting or tubs, compact	Large plants\$1.00 to 1.50
well trimmed specimens in globe shape or	Broom, Spanish. Yellow. 4 to 5 ft. if not
half pyramid10 to 12 in 2.00	trimmed\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00 1.50
12 to 14 in 3.00; 15 to 18 in 5.00	Broom, tinctoria. Yellow; for dry, sandy
18 to 20 in 7.50; 20 to 24 in 10.00	banks and rocky places. Attains 3 ft.
24 to 28 in 12.50; 28 to 30 in 15.00	1 to 2 ft(doz., \$3.50) .50
Boxwood, Golden Variegated, and Silver	Broom. Red\$0.75, \$1.00 1.50
Variegated. In globe shape, trimmed,	Broom. White\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00 1.50
J	

### PLANTS IN TUBS

We carry a large and complete stock of evergreen plants in tubs, ready for delivery at all times the year around.

Boxwood in Globe or Pyramid shape in pairs or single plants, each \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00. Very large Pyramids, \$15.00, \$25.00, \$35.00.

### BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS-Continued

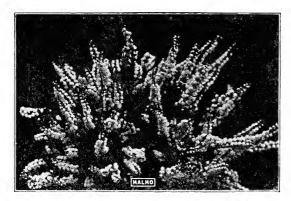
Camellia japonica. Wax-like, double flowers. Large sizes only; compact.	
Pink or white, 2 to 4 ft\$ 7.50 to	10.00
Red, 2 to 4 ft 10.00 to Camellia, Fall blooming. Single flowering,	
grafted varieties in pink, white and red. Smaller blossoms than regular April blooming type. 3 to 6 ft., heavy_750 to Camellia, Tea Plant. Small white flow-	
Smaller blossoms than regular April	
blooming type 3 to 6 ft heavy 750 to	1950
Camellia Tea Plant Small white flow-	12.50
org es of and	7.50
ers\$5.00 and Cassinia fulvorda. Finely cut Cypress-like	7.50
foliage turning somewhat golden. At-	
foliage turning somewhat golden. At-	
tains 3 ft. 12 to 18 in\$0.75 to	1.50
Choisya ternata. (Mexican Orange.) Com-	
pact free blooming bush; fragrant white	
flowers. Half hardy. Better against a	
wall\$1.50 to	2.50
wall\$1.50 to Cotoneaster acuminata. Very much like	
C. Simonsii, but with longer and larger	
leaves. Deciduous. Same prices as	
C. Simonsii.	
Cotoneaster adpressa. Like C. horizontalis	
but more dwarf and compact; for rock-	
eries 14 to 18 in. spread\$1.50 to	2.00
Cotoneaster applanata. Red berries; grace-	2.00
ful spreading, arching branches. Low	
growing. Excellent for top of rockeries	
	1 00
or foreground planting of groups. 2 ft	1.00
2½ ft	1.50
3 ft	2.00
Cotoneaster Franchetti. Red berries; grace-	
ful curving branches. Holds its leaves	
well in winter.	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft(doz., \$10.00)	1.00
2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft(doz., 15.00)	1.50
Large specimen plants	3.50



MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM

Cotoneaster Henryii. Not procumbent but of low habit, spreading. Fine lacey appearance. Long narow leaf; red berries. 18 to 24 in spread24 to 30 in. spread	1.00 1.50
Cotoneaster horizontalis. Deciduous, with heavy crop red berries in winter; sprawling. Good for rock work, edging, or along outside of shrubbery groups.  6 to 10 in. spread(doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
10 to 12 in. spread(doz., 7.50) 12 to 16 in. spread(doz., 10.00) 18 to 30 in. spread\$1.50 to Extra large specimen plants	.75 1.00 2.00 2.50
Cotoneaster latifolia\$1.00 and Cotoneaster microphylla. Sprawling; holds leaves and berries in winter; for same use as C. Horizontalis.	<b>1.5</b> 0
6 to 10 in. spread	.50 .75 1.00 2.50
Cotoneaster pannosa.         Red berried.         Not as stiff habit as C. Simonsii.           1½ to 2½ ft	1.00 1.50
Cotoneaster Simonsii. Tall, bushy plants. Bright red berries in winter. 1 to 2 ft	.50
2 to 3 ft	.75
Crataegus pyracantha (Fire Bush). Strong, trimmed, transplanted plants. Covered with clusters of fiery orange berries. Can be grown against building as climber or trimmed in bush form.	
3 and 4 years\$2.50 and Heavy specimen plants\$2.50 and Crataegus pyracantha crenulata. Similar	$\frac{1.50}{3.50}$
to C. pyracantha; red berry; same price. Daphne japonica or odora. Waxy light green foliage. Fragrant pink flowers in spring. Attains 3 to 4 ft.	2.50
12 to 18 inEleagnus. Evergreen Buckthorn.	
1½ to 2 ft\$2.00 and Escallonia alba. Small white flowers. Same habit as E. rubra.	
2 to 3 ft(doz., \$25.00)  Escallonia rubra. Evergreen of spreading bushy habit. Small red flowers. Blooms	2.50
all summer. Good for mass planting.  1½ to 2 ft., broad bushy plants (doz. \$15)  2 to 3 ft	$\frac{1.50}{2.50}$
Euonymus japonica. Bush; waxy green leaves; semi-dwarf habit.  1 ft(doz., \$10.00; per 100, \$75.00)	1.00
1 to 1½ ft., compact(doz., 15.00) 1½ to 2 ft(doz., 20.00)  Euonymus japonica aurea. Golden.	1.50 2.00
1 ft. very compact, broad 1 to 1½ ft., very compact, broad Euonymus japonica Pres. Gouthier. Greenish-gold.	2.50 3.50
1 ft., compact and broad1½ ft., compact and broad	1.50 3.00
Silver or gold variegated \$0.50, \$0.75 and	1.00 1.00

### BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued



-Photo by Malby.

### HEATHER

This class of popular evergreen plants embraces all of the Ericas, Heaths, Callunas, Daboecias, etc. They are distinctive for their tiny bellike blossoms borne in great profusion. The fine, lacey foliage, which in most varieties is of a lively green color, makes them, even without their bloom, very desirable in any planting. For mass effect they are excellent and are also valuable for the foreground in groups as they are of low or medium habit. The tall growing variety, "Triumphans," can be used as background or accent. By using an assortment of varieties bloom can be had throughout the whole year. Mediterranean hybrid blooms through freezing weather or under snow. The Heather is destined to become one of the most popular of shrubs.

We make a specialty of hardy heather and have to offer over 25,000 in leading varieties.

to oner over 25,000 in leading varieties.	
Heather, Bell. (Menziesia polifolla or Da-	
boecia polifolia.) Glossy, dark green	
leaves. Flowers on long terminal race-	
mes, blooming all summer until frost;	
shading from purple to rose lavender.	Each
6 to 8 in(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75
2 to 10 in(doz., 10.00)	1.00
Large plants	1.50
Heather (Erica) carnea. Dwarf. Deep pink.	
Winter blooming. 6 to 8 in. (doz., \$10.00)	1.00
Heather, Scotch. See Heather vulgaris.	
Heather, stricta. Rosy purple. Attains	
2 ft. 6 to 8 in(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75
8 to 10 in(doz., 10.00)	1.00
12 to 18 in. (doz., 15.00)	1.50
Specimen plants\$2.00 to	3.50
Heather tetralix. Rosy pink. Attains 12	
in. 4 to 6 in(doz., \$5.00)	.50

Heather, Mediterranean. Early spring flow-	
ering; bright pink. Broad and compact.	
8 to 12 in(doz., \$7.50; 100, \$50.00)	.75
8 to 12 in(doz., \$7.50; 100, \$50.00) 1 to 1½ ft(doz., 10.00; 100, 75.00) 1½ to 2 ft(doz., 15.00; 100, 100.00)	1.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft(doz., 15.00; 100, 100.00)	1.50
Heather Mediterrane Heletit Descrip	1.00
Heather, Mediterranean Hybrid. Dwarf.	
Bright pink. Blooms throughout winter.	
6 to 8 in. spread(doz., \$10.00)	1.00
8 to 10 in. spread(doz., 15.00) 10 to 12 in. spread(doz., 20.00)	1.50
10 to 12 in. spread(doz., 20.00)	2.00
Large specimen plants\$2.50 to	3.00
Heather triumphans. White, winter bloom-	
er. Very fine, feathery foliage of brilliant	
er. very fine, feathery foliage of brilliant	
green. If not trimmed back will attain	
5 ft. 5 to 8 in(doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
8 to 14 in(doz., 7.50)	.75
14 to 18 in(doz., 10.00)	1.00
18 to 30 in. \$1.50 to	3.50
Heather vagans alba. White. Compact habit. 5 to 7 in. wide(doz., \$ 7.50)	
habit. 5 to 7 in. wide(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75
7 to 9 in wide (doz 10.00)	1.00
7 to 9 in. wide(doz., 10.00) 9 to 12 in. wide(doz., 15.00)	1.50
Heather vagans rosea. Pink.	1.00
8 to 10 in. wide(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75
10 to 12 in. wide(doz., \$\psi\$ 1.50)	
10 to 12 in. wide(doz., 10.00)	1.00
Heather vagans rubra. Red.	
6 to 8 in. wide(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75
8 to 10 in. wide(doz., 10.00) 10 to 12 in. wide(doz., 15.00)	1.00
10 to 12 in. wide(doz., 15.00)	1.50
Heather (Calluna) vulgaris. (Scotch Heath-	
er.) Rosy purple. Attains 1 to 2 ft. Both	
single and double flowering varieties.	
5 in. wide(doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00)	.50
6 in. wide(doz., \$7.50)	.75
8 in. wide(doz., 10.00)	1.00
Large specimen plants\$1.50 to	2.50
Heather vulgaris alba. White. Same sizes	4.50
and prices as C. vulgaris.	
Heather and region Alpertii Degre comming	
Heather vulgaris Alportii. Rosy carmine. Of more vigorous growth than Scotch.	
Of more vigorous growth than Scotch.	
12 to 14 in. heavy(doz., \$10.00)	1.00
14 to 16 in. heavy(doz. 15.00)	1.50
Heather vulgaris coccinea. Pink. Compact.	
6 in. wide(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75
8 in. wide(doz., 10.00)	1.00
Heather vulgaris Hammondii. Double white.	
Brightest green foliage of the Callunas.	
3 to 5 in(doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
6 in(doz., 7.50)	.75
6  to  8  in $(doz 10.00)$	1.00
Heather vulgaris rosea. Pink, Compact	
Heather vulgaris rosea. Pink. Compact habit\$0.50, \$0.75,	1.00
Heather vulgaris rubra. Red. Compact	
Heather vulgaris rubra. Red. Compact habit. 6 in(doz., \$7.50)	.75
napit. 6 iii(uoz., \$1.50)	1.00

8 in. _____(doz., \$10.00) 1.00



A parking strip of Standard English Laurels

### BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS-Continued

### HOLLY, ENGLISH (Ilex aquifolium)

All our Hollies have been trimmed and transplanted continually, so they can be moved without danger. The larger ones are berry-bearing grafted on seedling root; bushy and compact. Holly, English. (Ask for prices in quantity.)

Holly, English. (Ask for prices in quantity.)  Seedlings:  1 to 1½ ft	grafted on seedling root; bushy and com	nact
Seedlings:		
3 to 4 ft	Seedlings:	
3 to 4 ft	1 to 1½ ft(doz., \$ 5.00)	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft(doz., 10.00)	1.00
## A to 6 ft	Trimmed:	
Serried: 6 to 8 ft.   \$7.50 to 10.00	3 to 4 ft(doz., \$35.00)	3.50
8 to 10 ft	4 to b It(QOZ., 50.00)	5.00
## Sto 10 ft	6 to 8 ft \$7.50 to	10.00
Berried and trimmed:  10 to 12 ft	8 to 10 ft	12.00
10 to 12 ft. \$15.00 to 20.00 12 to 15 ft. \$25.00 to 30.00  Holly, Golden and Silver. Variegated. (Grafted.) 12 to 18 in. 2.50 18 to 24 in. 3.50  Globe shaped, well trimmed: 2 to 3 ft. \$15.00 to 25.00  Hypericum calycinum (St. John's Wort). For rockeries and covering of steep banks; bright yellow flowers. Per doz., \$1.00 to \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00 to \$10.00; large clumps, each \$0.50 and 1.00  Hypericum Henryi. An evergreen spreading shrub, attaining 1½ to 2 ft. Clump \$0.75 to 1.50  Hypericum Moserianum. Similar to Calycinum but of more erect habit. Clump \$0.50 to 1.00  Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Glossy leaves with large clusters of small pink flowers. Slow growing, attaining 2 to 3 ft. Low compact plants \$1.50 to 5.00  LAUREL, ENGLISH (Laurus cerasus)  Laurel, English. (Ask for quantity prices.) Two and Three year old plants: 1 to 2 ft. (doz., 5.00) .50 Bushy plants (doz., 10.00) 1.00  Big plants well branched: 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 to 2.50 3 to 5 ft. \$3.50 to 5.00  Large well trimmed specimen globe shaped plants: 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 to 2.50 4 to 5 ft. stem, 1 to 2 ft. top \$5.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 1 to 2 ft. top \$5.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top \$1.00 6 the above Globe and Standard Laurels are very desirable for use in tubs as well as for individual planting in parking strips and other open places.  Laurel, Portugal. Dark green glossy leaves; compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramid shape. 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50 2.50	Berried and trimmed:	12.00
12 to 15 ft.   \$25.00 to 30.00	10 to 12 ft\$15.00 to	20.00
Holly, Golden and Silver. Variegated. (Grafted.)   12 to 18 in	12 to 15 ft\$25.00 to	30.00
12 to 18 in	Holly, Golden and Silver. Variegated.	
18 to 24 in	(Grafted.)	
Globe shaped, well trimmed:   2 to 3 ft		
2 to 3 ft.   \$10.00 to 12.50	18 to 24 in	3.50
3 to 4 ft	Globe snaped, well trimmed:	7 50
Sto 8 ft	3 to 4 ft \$10.00 to	
banks; bright yellow flowers.  Per doz., \$1.00 to \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00 to \$10.00; large clumps, each\$0.50 and 1.00  Hypericum Henryi. An evergreen spreading shrub, attaining 1½ to 2 ft.  Clump	6 to 8 ft \$15.00 to	25.00
banks; bright yellow flowers.  Per doz., \$1.00 to \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00 to \$10.00; large clumps, each\$0.50 and 1.00  Hypericum Henryi. An evergreen spreading shrub, attaining 1½ to 2 ft.  Clump	Hypericum calycinum (St. John's Wort).	-0.00
banks; bright yellow flowers.  Per doz., \$1.00 to \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00 to \$10.00; large clumps, each\$0.50 and 1.00  Hypericum Henryi. An evergreen spreading shrub, attaining 1½ to 2 ft.  Clump	For rockeries and covering of steep	
# \$10.00   large clumps, each	banks; bright yellow flowers.	
# \$10.00   large clumps, each	Per doz., \$1.00 to \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00 to	
ing shrub, attaining 1½ to 2 ft.  Clump	\$10.00; large clumps, each\$0.50 and	1.00
Clump	hypericum Henryi. An evergreen spread-	
Hypericum Moserianum. Similar to Calycinum but of more erect habit.   \$0.50 to 1.00   Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel).   Glossy leaves with large clusters of small pink flowers. Slow growing, attaining 2 to 3 ft. Low compact plants\$1.50 to 5.00   LAUREL, ENGLISH (Laurus cerasus)   Laurel, English. (Ask for quantity prices.)   Two and Three year old plants:		1.50
num but of more erect habit.  Clump	Hypericum Moserianum. Similar to Calvei-	1.50
Clump	num but of more erect habit.	
Calmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Glossy leaves with large clusters of small pink flowers. Slow growing, attaining 2 to 3 ft. Low compact plants\$1.50 to 5.00	Clump\$0.50 to	1.00
Glossy leaves with large clusters of small pink flowers. Slow growing, attaining 2 to 3 ft. Low compact plants\$1.50 to 5.00 LAUREL, ENGLISH (Laurus cerasus)  Laurel, English. (Ask for quantity prices.)  Two and Three year old plants: Each 1 to 2 ft	Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel).	
LAUREL, ENGLISH (Laurus cerasus)  Laurel, English. (Ask for quantity prices.)  Two and Three year old plants: Each  1 to 2 ft	Glossy leaves with large clusters of small	
LAUREL, ENGLISH (Laurus cerasus)  Laurel, English. (Ask for quantity prices.)  Two and Three year old plants: Each  1 to 2 ft	pink flowers. Slow growing, attaining	
Laurel, English. (Ask for quantity prices.)  Two and Three year old plants: Each  1 to 2 ft	2 to 3 it. Low compact plants\$1.50 to	5.00
Two and Three year old plants: Each  1 to 2 ft	LAUREL, ENGLISH (Laurus cerast	ıs)
1 to 2 ft	Laurel, English. (Ask for quantity prices.)	
Bushy plants(doz., 10.00) 1.00  Big plants well branched:  2 to 3 ft\$1.50 to 2.50  3 to 5 ft\$3.50 to 5.00  Large well trimmed specimen globe shaped plants:  3 to 4 ft\$5.00 to 7.50  4 to 6 ft\$10.00 to 15.00  Standards:  3 to 4 ft. stem, 1 to 2 ft. top\$5.00  4 to 5 ft. stem, 1½ to 2½ ft. top\$7.50  3 to 4 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  5 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  5 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  5 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  6 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  7 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  8 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  9 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top\$10.00  10 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to	Two and Three year old plants:	
Big plants well branched:  2 to 3 ft	1 to 2 it(doz., \$ 5.00)	1.00
2 to 3 ft		1.00
3 to 5 ft		2 50
Large well trimmed specimen globe shaped plants:  3 to 4 ft		
shaped plants:  3 to 4 ft	Large well trimmed specimen globe	0.00
4 to 6 ft\$10.00 to 15.00 Standards:  3 to 4 ft. stem, 1 to 2 ft. top 5.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 1½ to 2½ ft. top 7.50 3 to 4 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top 10.00 4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top 12.00 The above Globe and Standard Laurels are very desirable for use in tubs as well as for individual planting in parking strips and other open places.  Laurel, Portugal. Dark green glossy leaves; compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramid shape. 1 to 1½ ft 1.50 1½ to 2 ft 2.50 2 to 3 ft \$4.00 to 6.00	shaped plants:	
Standards:       3 to 4 ft. stem, 1 to 2 ft. top       5.00         4 to 5 ft. stem, 1½ to 2½ ft. top       7.50         3 to 4 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top       10.00         4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top       12.00         The above Globe and Standard Laurels are very desirable for use in tubs as well as for individual planting in parking strips and other open places.         Laurel, Portugal. Dark green glossy leaves; compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramid shape. 1 to 1½ ft.       1.50         1½ to 2 ft.       2.50         2 to 3 ft.       \$4.00 to 6.00	3 to 4 ft\$5.00 to	7.50
3 to 4 ft. stem, 1 to 2 ft. top		15.00
3 to 4 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top	Standards:	
3 to 4 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top	3 to 4 ft. stem, 1 to 2 ft. top	5.00
4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top	2 to 4 ft stem 2 to 2 ft top	10.00
The above Globe and Standard Laurels are very desirable for use in tubs as well as for individual planting in parking strips and other open places.  Laurel, Portugal. Dark green glossy leaves; compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramid shape. 1 to 1½ ft 1.50 1½ to 2 ft 2.50 2 to 3 ft \$4.00 to 6.00	4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top	12.00
are very desirable for use in tubs as well as for individual planting in parking strips and other open places.  Laurel, Portugal. Dark green glossy leaves; compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramid shape. 1 to 1½ ft 1.50 1½ to 2 ft	The above Globe and Standard Laurels	12.00
for individual planting in parking strips and other open places.  Laurel, Portugal. Dark green glossy leaves; compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramid shape. 1 to 1½ ft 1.50 1½ to 2 ft 2.50 2 to 3 ft	are very desirable for use in tubs as well as	
Laurel, Portugal. Dark green glossy leaves; compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramid shape. 1 to 1½ ft 1.50 1½ to 2 ft	for individual planting in parking strips and	
compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramid shape. 1 to 1½ ft 1.50 1½ to 2 ft	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramid shape. 1 to 1½ ft 1.50 1½ to 2 ft	Laurel, Portugal. Dark green glossy leaves;	
1½ to 2 ft		
2 to 3 ft\$4.00 to 6.00	in globe or pyramid shape. 1 to 1½ ft	
Extra large specimen plants\$6.00 to 10.00	2 to 3 ft \$\frac{\psi_4 \cdot 0}{2} to 3 ft	
	Extra large specimen plants\$6.00 to	

Lauratinus. A beautiful winter flowering evergreen; small light pink blossoms; attaining 5 ft. Compact plants.

1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50 to 2.00 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 to 5.00



### PORTUGAL LAUREL

Laurustinus pyramidalis stricta. Pyramidal	
habit growing taller and more symmetrical	
than the common variety.	
2 to 3 ft	3.50
3 to 4 ft	5.00
4 to 5 ft	7.50
Lavender (Lavandula), vera. Common lav-	
ender. Long stemmed fragrant lavender	
blossoms\$0.25 to	1.00
Lavender, spica. Dwarfer and more com-	
pact than the common lavender\$0.25 to	1.00
Lonicera nitida (Box Honeysuckle). Small	
evergreen foliage, very desirable for win-	
dow boxes or grouping. Can be trimmed	
like boxwood and used in tubs or borders.	
4 to 6 in(doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00)	<b>.2</b> 5
10 to 12 in(doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00)	.50
1 to 2 ft\$0.75 to	1.00
2 to 3 ft\$1.00 to	2.00
Lonicera pileata. Low growing variety of	
spreading habit\$1.00 to	2.00
Magnolia grandiflora (Evergreen). Has	
large thick leaves and pure white blos-	
soms, often measuring 8 inches across.	
2 to 3 ft	2.50
3 to 4 ft	3.50
4 to 5 ft	6.00
Large bushy plants, 6 to 10 ft\$10.00 to	15.00
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape). Fine	
compact nursery grown plants.	
Smaller sizes\$0.35 to	.75
1 to 2 ft(doz., \$10.00)	1.00
2 to 2½ ft	1.50
Large specimen plants\$2.50, \$3.50,	5.00
Mahonia japonica. Leaves turn a beautiful	
yellow. Large plants\$2.50 to	3.50
Nandina domestica. White flowers. Leaves	3.50
Nandina domestica. White flowers. Leaves turning red in fall and winter.	
Nandina domestica. White flowers. Leaves turning red in fall and winter.  1 to 2 ft	1.50
Nandina domestica. White flowers. Leaves turning red in fall and winter.  1 to 2 ft	1.50 2.50
Nandina domestica.         White flowers.         Leaves turning red in fall and winter.           1 to 2 ft.         2 to 3 ft.         2 to 3 ft.	1.50
Nandina domestica. White flowers. Leaves turning red in fall and winter.  1 to 2 ft	1.50 2.50

### BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS-Continued



### RHODODENDRONS

We offer the largest collection of imported grafted Rhododendrons on the Pacific Coast. All are choice bushy plants, well set with flower buds which will cover the plant with massive clusters of blooms the first season. Named varieties are available in all colors and shades. All plants have been recently transplanted and may therefore be moved any time with entire safety.

### BLOSSOM TIME

Everyone is invited to witness the gorgeous floral display presented by our field of Rhododendrons at blossom time in the latter part of May about Decoration Day.

	Each
Enchantress Perle. Light Enchantress pink, same as Pink Perle except lighter color.  48 in. x 40 in\$18.00; 40 in. x 36 in	15.00
Album Elegans. Large pure white, medium height.  30 in. x 36 in\$10.00; 24 in. x 36 in	
Blandyanum. Deep crimson, low growing. 30 in. x 36 in\$12.00; 30 in. x 24 in	
Caractacus. Deep red, one of the best, medium. 36 in. x 36 in\$12.00; 30 in. x 30 in	8.00
Catawbiense Alba. White tinted blush, medium. 36 in. x 36 in\$12.00; 30 in. x 30 in	10.00
Charles Bagley. Cherry red, tall growing. 30 in. x 40 in\$10.00; 36 in. x 36 in	8.00
General Grant. A clear rose, medium height, 36 in. x 40 in\$10.00; 30 in. x 36 in	8.00
H. W. Sargent. Deep strong red, low growing. 36 in. x 36 in\$12.00; 30 in. x 30 in	10.00
Kate Waterer. Bright rose-pink, low growing. 36 in. x 30 in\$12.00; 24 in. x 28 in	8.00
Mrs. Milner. Good bright red, low growing. 30 in. x 24 in\$12.50; 24 in. x 20 in	10.00
Parson's Gloriosa. Fine clear pink, medium. 36 in. x 30 in\$12.50; 36 in. x 28 in	10.00
Parson's Grandiflora. Rose shaded purple,	

36 in. x 30 in.___\$12.50; 30 in. x 26 in.___ 10.00

Each President Lincoln. Beautiful lilac-pink. medium. 36 in. x 36 in.____\$12.00; 30 in. x 30 in.___ 10.00 Roseum Elegans. Bright rosy lilac, medium. 36 in. x 38 in.____\$12.50; 30 in. x 36 in.___ 10.00 Roseum Superbum. Soft lavender, tall grow-40 in. x 48 in.____\$12.00; 40 in. x 36 in.___ 10.00 We also have a limited quantity of other named varieties.

### VARIETIES IN COLORS

Named varieties grafted, well shaped plants of same quality as above but marked for colors only.

White30 in. x 24 in 24 in. x 20 in\$6.00; 18 in. x 15 in	
Lavender30 in. x 24 in 24 in. x 20 in\$6.00; 18 in. x 15 in	
Purple30 in. x 24 in 24 in. x 20 in\$6.00; 18 in. x 15 in	7.50 3.50
Pink30 in. x 24 in 24 in. x 20 in\$6.50; 18 in. x 15 in	8.50 4.00
Red30 in. x 24 in	

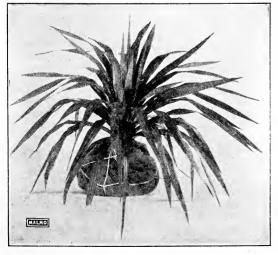
### 24 in. x 20 in.____\$6.50; 18 in. x 15 in.___ **DWARF VARIETIES**

Excellent as outside plants in Rhododendron bed or with other shrubbery; very compact. In 10 varieties of pink and red. Up to 2 ft. in diameter____\$2.00 to 5.00

Each

### BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

Pernettya. A new evergreen novelty which will be more popular as it becomes better known. It is of dense, compact habit, doing well in any location but preferring a rich, humus soil. The leaves are small, dark, glossy green; white flowers in spring. Most valuable for its attractively colored and profusely produced berries in fall and winter. Moderately dwarf growing and can be trimmed compactly.  Pernettya alba. White berries.  Pernettya atropurpurea. Bright red berried.  Pernettya lilacena. Lilac berries.  Pernettya rosea. Pink berries.  Well berried, trimmed plants.
1 to 1½ ft(doz., \$25.00) 2.50
Pittosporum         Tobira.         White or yellowish, fragrant flowers; winter blooming.           12 to 18 in. wide         2.50           18 to 24 in. wide         3.50
Privet (Ligustrum), amurense (Amoor River, or Chinese Privet). Small roundish leaves; white flowers in summer, and covered with small black berries in winter. Small plants for hedges, per 100 10.00 Specimen plants for setting out individually or in group, each\$0.50 to 1.00 Extra large plants\$1.50 to 2.50
Privet, Golden. Bushy plants
Privet lucidum. Japanese Privet. Large,
dark evergreen leaves.       2 to 3 ft., heavy, compact
Privet vulgaris. Common privet. Evergreen; foliage dark; very hardy. The best for compact hedges. Small well rooted plants.  8 to 12 inper 100, \$3.50; per 1,000 30.00 12 to 18 inper 100, \$5.00; per 1,000 45.00 Large specimen plants, each\$0.50 to 1.00 Standards 3 to 4 foot stem well trimmed compact heads 1 to 2 ft. broad\$3.50 to 5.00 2 to 3 ft. heads. each\$7.50 to 10.00



YUCCA RECURVA GLAUCA



### CYPRESS VERONICA

Privet ovalifolium. Sometimes called	Bacii
California Privet. Large, light green	
foliage; for hedge or mass planting.	
8 to 12 inper 100	5.00
1 to 2 ftper 100	8.00
Heavy plants for immediate effect, per 100	
Individual, well shaped plants, ea., \$0.50 to	1.00
Standards same price as Vulgaris.	1.00
Raphiolepis ovata. 1 to 1½ ft\$2.00 to	2.50
1½ to 2 ft., compact\$3.50 to	
Ruscus. Dense, evergreen foliage; low,	5.00
compact, globe habit. Scattered large	
red berries all winter.	
red perries all winter.	1 50
10 to 14 in	1.50
14 to 16 in(doz., \$25.00)	2.50
Skimmia. A Japanese plant of dwarf habit.	
Especially valuable for winter effect, when	
they are covered with bright red ber-	
ries. Small plantsLarge, specimen plants \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00,	1.00
Large, specimen plants \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00,	<b>15.0</b> 0
Ternstroemia japonica. 12 in. wide	2.50
18 in. wide	3.50
Cypress Veronica. (Veronica cupressoides).	
A compact Cypress-leaved evergreen of	
bluish-green color retaining its compact	
globe shape without trimming. The plant	
produces a large vigorous root system and	
it is dug with a large ball of earth.	
10 x 12 in(doz., \$15.00)	1.50
14 x 16 in(doz., \$17.50)	1.75
2½ x 3 ft(doz., \$45.00)	4.50
Veronica buxifolia. Dwarf; bright green	
leaves; the commonest variety.	
Small plants(doz., \$1.50)	.15
Clumps(doz., \$2.50)	.25
Large clumps\$0.50 to	1.00
Veronica hectori. Golden	1.50
Vananias incana glauca Dwarf Silver blue	
foliage; flowers violet blue. Good for rockery, banks, or border. Price same as	
nodramy hanks or harden Price same as	
V. buxifolia.	
Veronica latifolia (or thymifolia). Dwarf,	
but growing a little larged larger than V.	
buxifolia, and with smaller leaves. A	.25
bright, attractive plant(per doz., \$2.50)	.20

## BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

.25

1.50

.25

.35

.25

Veronica selaginelloides. Very dwarf and compact; creeping or tufted. Can be used for border, but to best advantage for rockeries(per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00)
Veronica Traversii. Tall, attaining 3 to 4 ft(\$5.00 to \$7.50 doz.) \$0.50 to Large plants\$1.00 to
Vinca minor. Common periwinkle. Dark glossy leaves, pale blue flowers. For rockeries, covering banks, or hanging over cement walls. Will flourish even in deepest shade(doz., \$2.50)
Vinca minor variegata. Same as above but with variegated leaves.  From pots
Vinca Major. Larger leaved than V. minor. In both green and variegated leaved (doz., \$2.50)
Yucca filamentosa. Leaves narrower than Y. recurva glauca, and with curly threads.

Yucca recurva glauca. A tropical appe	aring
palm-like plant that is perfectly hard;	and
will not injure by frost in our climat	e. It
has broad sword-like leaves that are	long
and gracefully curving, of a bluish-	green
color.	

Each

When they become very old and large they drop the lower ground leaves and become standards on short stems, giving an artistic effect that is very different from that of any other shrub suggesting tropical luxuriance. Some of the plants when old bloom in spikes 4 to 5 feet long of pure white lily-like flowers.

They can be used informally in the shrubbery group or border, or formally to mark corners or an entrance.

### **CONIFER EVERGREENS**

habit.

prices.

18 to 24 in._

2½ to 3½ ft. high\$5.00 to	to	7.50
VERGREENS		Each
Ables concolor. Colorado Fir. Grayish blu	e.	234011
1 to 2 ft\$1.50 t	o	3.00
2 to 4 ft\$3.50 t		
Extra large plants 7.50 t	ю	20.00
Araucaria imbricata. Monkey Puzzle of Chile Pine. 1 to 1½ ft	)r	<b>5.0</b> 0
Extra large plants\$7.50 u	p	
Arbor Vitae. See Thuyas.		
Biota. See Thuya orientalis.		
Cedrus atlantica or Libani. Lebanon Ceda	r.	
A tall growing stiff shrub with horizonta		
branches of bright green. Being irregula	r	
in habit they are used informally.		
2 to 4 ft\$2.50 t		
5 to 15 ft\$10.00 t		35.00
Cedrus atlantica glauca. Same as above es	<b>X</b> -	
cept of glaucous blue color and perhap more irregular branching.	s	
3 to 4 ft\$3.50 t	_	5.00
4 to 6 ft\$6.00 t		
Very large treest		40.00
Cedrus Deodara. The most graceful of th		
Cedrus. Light blue-green feathery foliage		
more compact than other Cedrus types.		
Excellent for use in groups or as individ		
ual specimens.		
2 to 3 ft\$3.50 t		
3 to 5 ft\$5.00 t		
6 to 15 ft\$10.00 t		35.00
Cryptomeria elegans. Compact; feather foliage, bright green in summer, bronze	у Э-	
red tipped in winter.		4.00
red tipped in winter. 1½ to 3 ft\$2.50 t Large plants up to 10 ft\$5.00 t	0	4.00
		10.00
Cryptomeria japonica. The open branched	1,	
tree type Cryptomeria resembling some	<del>)</del> -	
what the Sequoia gigantea but of slowe growth and finer habit.	ľ	
1½ to 3 ft\$1.50 t	n	3.50
4 to 5 ft\$5.00 t	0	7.50
7 to 9 ft\$10.00 t	ó	15.00
12 to 18 ft\$20.00 t	o	35.00
Cypress Alumii. Blue; pyramidal forma	ιl	

Cypress arizonica. Same habit as Monterey but of blue color. Same sizes and

__\$2.00 to 3.50



### CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued



# SUCCESS IN TRANSPLANTING

trees and shrubs has its foundation in the care given them in the nursery. Our stock is transplanted often to insure a fibrous root system close to the plant.

All evergreens are carefully dug with a solid ball of soil which is wrapped with burlap and properly tied to prevent breaking. The rich soil in our nurseries is especially adapted to this method of handling ,thus allowing the transplanting of our evergreens at any time with the utmost of safety.

A Cypress Erecta Viridis ready for delivery showing method of packing at our nursery.

Most of the plants are kept trimmed so they will be compact. 1½ to 2 it.____ 2 to 3 ft._____ 3 to 4 ft.____\$2.50 to 4 to 6 ft.____\$5.00 to 6 to 10 ft.____\$7.50 to Cypress lutea. Golden. Drooping branch-lets and tip. 2 to 3 ft._____\$3.50 to Cypress macrocarpa (Monterey). Bright green. Columnar. Can be used in place of Italian Cypress at much less cost. 1 to 2 ft. _____\$1.00 to 2 to 4 ft.____\$2.00 to 4 to 6 ft., trimmed_____\$4.50 to 6 to 8 ft., trimmed_____\$6.50 to 8 to 12 ft., trimmed_____\$8.50 to Cypres nestoides. Dwarf, very graceful; the sprays of bright green bending from the center to the outer edge in compact form, growing close to the ground in a shape suggesting an inverted nest. A new variety and an excellent plant for any pur-

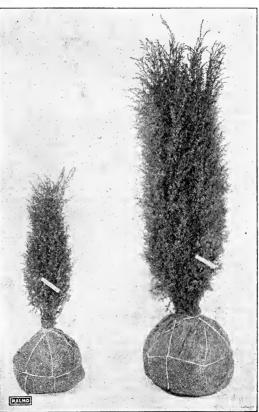
Cypress Lawsoniana. Lawson cypress. Blue green. The most rapid growing Cypress.

Prince in the prince of the pr	
greens are needed or in dwarf groups.	
The diameter in each size as listed is	
about double the height.	
14 to 16 in. diameter	3.00
18 to 20 in. diameter	5.00
24 in. diameter	
Cypress sempervirens fastigiata. Italian	
	0 = 00
Cypress. Up to 15 ft	35.00

pose where dwarf or procumbent ever-

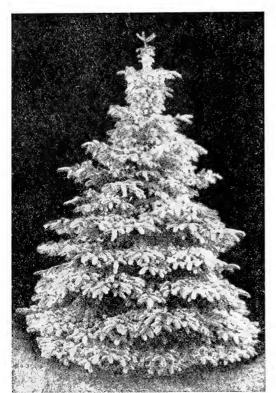
lly hod low- g of any t of	Ju Ju
Viri- very of urs-	Ju Ju Ju
Each	Ju
1.50 2.50 5.00 7.50 15.00	
5.00	
2.00 4.00 6.50 8.50 15.00	
3.00 5.00 6.00	
35.00	

	Each
Cypress Triumph de Boskoop. Blue gray;	
of more open habit.	
2½ to 4 ft\$3.50 to	
4 to 6 ft	7.50
6 to 8 ft	<b>10.0</b> 0
Heather. See "Broadleaved Evergreens."	
Juniper (Juniperus) chinensis. (Chinese.) Glaucous, blue color. Slow growing. Very compact, pyramidal habit.	
1 ft\$1.50 to	2.00
1½ ft	3.00
2 to 3 ft\$3.50 to	5.00
Larger plantsto	7.50
Juniper chinensis, variegated. Yellow tipped. Same habit as J. chinensis; same prices.	
Juniper chinensis Pfitzeriana. Broadly pyramidal, with nodding branchlets; grayish green. 1 to 2 ft\$2.00 to	3.50
Juniper chinensis procumbens. Sprawling habit.  1½ to 3 ft. spread\$2.00, \$3.50 and	5.00
	5.00
Juniper chinensis procumbens variegated.	- 00
Sprawling; yellow tipped\$2.50 to	5.00
Juniper communis. Common Juniper.	
1 ft\$1.00 to	
\$2.00 to	5.00
Juniper communis depressa. Sprawling	
Larger plants\$2.50 to	5.00
Juniper communis depressa aurea. Sprawl-	
ing; golden\$1.00 to	5.00
Juniper hibernica (Irish). The most com-	
mon columnar form. 2½ to 3 ft	2.50
3 to 4 ft\$3.00 to	5.00



JUNIPERIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)

### CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued



PICEA KOSTERIANA (Koster's Blue Spruce)	PICEA	KOSTERIANA	(Koster's	Blue	Spruce)
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PICEA KOSTERIANA (Koster's Blue Spru	ice)
Juniper horizontalis. Half erect with spreading branches; dwarf, compact.  1½ to 2½ ft\$3.00 to	5.00
Juniper Pfitzeriana procumbens. Resembling J. tamariscifolia but grows coarser and larger and not as flat on the ground. 2 to 3 ft., heavy Larger plants	3.50 5.00
Juniper sabina. Bluish-green color. Half erect habit, growing in direction half way between procumbent and erect. They are used to fine effect in the rock garden or on the edge of groups.	
1 ft	1.50
1½ to 2 ft\$2.50 to	
2 to 3 ft\$3.50 to	5.00
Juniper japonica aurea. (Japanese Golden.) Brilliant gold and green. Same habit as J. sabina. 1½ to 3 ft. spread\$5.00 to	10.00
Juniper tamariscifolia. Fine foliage like a Tamarix, or blue-green color. Habit very flat and close to the ground. A much used sprawling juniper\$2.00 to	4.00
Juniper scopulorum. (Rocky Mt. Juniper.)	4.00
Juniper suecica. (Swedish.) Very much like Irish. Same price as Irish.	4.00
Juniper virginiana. Large growing, but of graceful habit; leaves mostly scale-like, bluish. 2 to 3½ ft\$1.50 to 4 to 6 ft\$5.00 to	3.00 7.50
Juniper virginiana glauca. Same habit as J. virginiana but blue foliage.	
1 to 1½ ft\$1.50 to	2.00
2 to 3 ft\$2.50 to	4.00

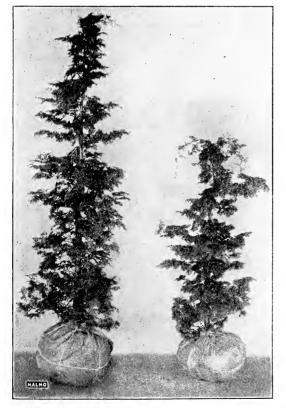
Juniper virginiana pyramidalis. Dense, pyramidal form. Green or bluish foliage. 2 to 4 ft	4.00 7.50
\$3.50 to	10.00
Pine, Umbrella. See Sciadopitys.	
1½ to 3 ft., trimmed	.75
5 to 7 ft., heavy, trimmed\$2.50 to	5.00
Retinospora ericoides. Compact shrub of	
dense habit; feathery tip; like R. squar	
rosa but of light green color_\$2.00, \$2.50,	5.00
Retinospora filifera. Tips of branches	
threadlike and gracefully pendulous.  1 ft\$1.50 to	2.00
1½ ft	$\frac{2.00}{2.50}$
2½ ft	3.50
Large specimen plants\$5.00 to	7.50
Retinospora filifera aurea. Like R. filifera but golden. Same price.	1.00



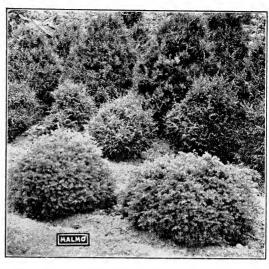
THUYA LOBBII

### CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued

CONIFER EV	VERG
Retinospora plumosa. Plume-like branches.	
Compact habit.	Each
1 to 2 ft. Trimmed wide conical\$1.50 to	<b>3.5</b> 0
2 to 3 ft. Trimmed wide conical\$5.00 to	<b>10.0</b> 0
3 to 4 ft. Well shaped, but more slender	<b>7.5</b> 0
Larger sizes up to 8 ft\$7.50 to	<b>15.0</b> 0
Retinospora plumosa aurea. Same as R.	
plumosa but golden. Same prices. The	
most popular of the Retinosporas.	
Retinospora plumosa spicata (or argentea).	
R. plumosa with branchlets tipped white.	
1 ft\$1.50 to	2.00
1½ to 2½ ft\$2.50 to	4.00
Retinospora psifera. More open habit than	
R. plumosa and not showing the plume	
characteristic as much.	
12 to 18 in\$1.50 to	2.00
1½ to 2½ ft\$2.50 to	
3 to 4 ft\$5.00 to	7.50
Retinospora psifera aurea. Same as pre-	
ceding except golden tipped. Same prices.	
Retinospora squarrosa. Dense, compact	
foliage, with nodding feathery branchlet	
tips and top shoot; color light bluish green	
with touch of violet in winter.	
1 to 2 ft\$2.00 to	3.50
2 to 3 ft\$3.50 to	5.00
Larger sizes\$6.00 to	10.00
Retinospora squarrosa aurea. Like R. squar-	
rosa but with golden tips.	0.00
1 ft	2.00
1½ to 2 ft\$3.50 to	5.00
Retinospora squarrosa nana. Dense, com-	
pact form, of low habit, attaining 1 to 2 ft.	
1 to 2 ft. diameter\$2.00 to	3.50
Very large plants	5.00



THUYA OBTUSA (Japanese Cypress)



# RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA (background) RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA (foreground)

Sciadopitys verticillata. (Umbrella Pine.)	
Pyramidal. Compact trimmed plants. Each	1.
3 to 4 ft\$7.50 to 10.0	II
4 to 6 ft\$10.00 to 15.0	טי
	10
Sequoia gigantea. Cal. Big Tree\$2.50 up.	
Spruce (Picea) excelsa. Norway Spruce.	
Dark green; a rapid grower, trims well.	
1 ft\$1.00 to 1.5	0
2 to 3 ft\$2.00 to 3.5	0
4 to 6 ft\$5.00 to 7.5	0
Spruce Kosteriana. Koster's Blue.	
2 to 3 ft\$3.50 to 6.0	n
3 to 4 ft\$7.50 to 10.0	n
Spruce pungens. Colorado Blue Spruce.	
Selected strain, bluest of the blue.	
1 to 2 ft\$2.00 to 3.5	. ^
2 to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5.0	
Common Colorado Blue:	v
1 to 2 ft\$1.00 to 2.0	
2 to 3 ft\$2.00 to 3.5	-
	v
Taxus. See Yew.	
Thuya Lobbii. Wide, flat, scale leaves of	
gold and green; pyramidal habit some- what open when young. Excellent where	
what open when young. Excellent where	
a large shrub of bright color is desired.	
a large shrub of bright color is desired.  It is perfectly hardy	
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy. 1½ to 3 ft\$2.00 to 4.0	00
a large shrub of bright color is desired.  It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft\$2.00 to 4.0  3 to 5 ft\$4.00 to 7.5	<b>60</b>
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft\$2.00 to 4.0 3 to 5 ft\$4.00 to 7.5 5 to 8 ft. heavy, broad\$7.50 to 12.0	<b>60</b>
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft\$2.00 to 4.0 3 to 5 ft\$4.00 to 7.0 5 to 8 ft. heavy, broad\$7.50 to 12.0  Thuya obtusa. (Japanese Hinoki Cypress.)	<b>60</b>
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft\$2.00 to 4.0 3 to 5 ft\$4.00 to 7.5 5 to 8 ft. heavy, broad\$7.50 to 12.0  Thuya obtusa. (Japanese Hinoki Cypress.) An artistic Japanese evergreen of great	<b>60</b>
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft\$2.00 to 4.0 3 to 5 ft\$4.00 to 7.5 5 to 8 ft. heavy, broad\$7.50 to 12.0  Thuya obtusa. (Japanese Hinoki Cypress.) An artistic Japanese evergreen of great ornamental value having irregular, fan-	<b>60</b>
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft	<b>60</b>
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft\$2.00 to 4.0 3 to 5 ft\$4.00 to 7.5 5 to 8 ft. heavy, broad\$7.50 to 12.0  Thuya obtusa. (Japanese Hinoki Cypress.) An artistic Japanese evergreen of great ornamental value having irregular, fanshaped branches, with pendulous tips and pendulous top shoot. It is slow growing	<b>60</b>
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft\$2.00 to 4.0 3 to 5 ft\$4.00 to 7.5 5 to 8 ft. heavy, broad\$7.50 to 12.0  Thuya obtusa. (Japanese Hinoki Cypress.) An artistic Japanese evergreen of great ornamental value having irregular, fanshaped branches, with pendulous tips and pendulous top shoot. It is slow growing and is of especial value in a base plant-	<b>60</b>
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft\$2.00 to 4.0 3 to 5 ft\$4.00 to 7.5 5 to 8 ft. heavy, broad\$7.50 to 12.0  Thuya obtusa. (Japanese Hinoki Cypress.) An artistic Japanese evergreen of great ornamental value having irregular, fanshaped branches, with pendulous tips and pendulous top shoot. It is slow growing and is of especial value in a base planting or group that is desired to not over-	<b>60</b>
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft	<b>60</b>
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft\$2.00 to 4.0 3 to 5 ft\$4.00 to 7.5 5 to 8 ft. heavy, broad\$7.50 to 12.0  Thuya obtusa. (Japanese Hinoki Cypress.) An artistic Japanese evergreen of great ornamental value having irregular, fanshaped branches, with pendulous tips and pendulous top shoot. It is slow growing and is of especial value in a base planting or group that is desired to not overgrow. It gives an exquisitely artistic touch to any planting. Pure green color.	50 10
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft\$2.00 to 4.0 3 to 5 ft\$4.00 to 7.5 5 to 8 ft. heavy, broad\$7.50 to 12.0  Thuya obtusa. (Japanese Hinoki Cypress.) An artistic Japanese evergreen of great ornamental value having irregular, fanshaped branches, with pendulous tips and pendulous top shoot. It is slow growing and is of especial value in a base planting or group that is desired to not overgrow. It gives an exquisitely artistic touch to any planting. Pure green color.  4 ft\$20.00 to 25.0	50 10
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft	50 10 10
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft	50 10 10
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft\$2.00 to 4.0 3 to 5 ft\$4.00 to 7.5 5 to 8 ft. heavy, broad\$7.50 to 12.0  Thuya obtusa. (Japanese Hinoki Cypress.) An artistic Japanese evergreen of great ornamental value having irregular, fanshaped branches, with pendulous tips and pendulous top shoot. It is slow growing and is of especial value in a base planting or group that is desired to not overgrow. It gives an exquisitely artistic touch to any planting. Pure green color.  4 ft\$20.00 to 25.0 5 ft\$25.00 to 30.0 6 ft\$35.00 to 40.0	50 10 10 10 10
a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.  1½ to 3 ft	50 10 10 10 10

Extra heavy or light plants may vary slightly from this scale.

CONIFER EVER	GREENS—Continued $_{ m Ez}$	ach
Thuya obtusa aurea. Same as T. obtusa	Thuya orientalis pyramidalis. Deep green.	
variety except golden variegated. A little	Broad base, tapering to point. \$1.50 up	
slower growing than the green variety. Each		
4 ft\$20.00 to 25.00		
5 ft\$25.00 to 32.50		
6 ft\$32.50 to 40.00		
Thuya occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Tom	2 to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5	5.00
Thumb Arbor Vitae. Broad pyramid 2.50		7.50
Thuya occidentalis globosa. Of natural	Tsuga canadensis. A Hemlock more com-	
globe shape; bushy and compact.	pact and of larger leaves than our native.	
1 to 2 ft\$2.00 to 3.50		1.50
Very large plants\$5.00 to 7.50		7.50
Thuya occidentalis Hoveyi. Hovey's Arbor	Yew, English (Taxus baccata). Compact,	
Vitae. Semi-dwarf, compact, 1 to 2 ft 2.50	bushy habit; dark green; of slow growth	
Thuya occidentalis lutea. Golden. Rather	making it valuable for base planting or	
slender, attaining 12 to 15 feet high.	low groups. Does well in partial shade.	4 = 0
1 to 2 ft\$2.00 to 3.50		4.50
Large plants up to 10 ftto 20.00	= 00 0 10. compact, trimmed===================================	
Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis. Narrow	Large specimen plants, trimmed\$6.00 to 20 Yew, English golden. (T. baccata aurea.)	0.00
pyramidal type. 1 to 1½ ft 1.50		
2 to 3 ft\$2.50 to 3.50		
Large plantsup to 7.50	, _ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Thuya occidentalis siberica. Of regular	red berries in fine contrast with the dark	
conical outline, and dense foliage. 2-3 ft. 3.50		
Thuya orientalis (Biota). Chinese Arbor	2 to 3 ft\$5.00 to 7	7.50
Vitae. Finer foliage than T. occidentalis	3 to 4 ft\$10.00 to 15	
and slower growing\$1.50 up	4 to 5 ft\$15.00 to 25	
Thuya orientalis aurea nana. Golden; com-	Larger plantsto 35	
pact and bushy; dwarf\$1.50 up	Yew, Irish Golden (T. hibernica aurea).	
Thuya orientalis globosa. Round and dwarf.	Same as T. hibernica but foliage is bright	
Light green, compact foliage\$1.50 up	green variegated. Same price.	
		_

### SPECIAL WINDOW-BOX OFFER

Permanent Evergreen Planting for the Window Box

2 Cypress pyramidalis compacta. Bright green, pyramid shape. 1 ft.

2 Euonymous japonica aurea. Waxy, gold and green leaves. 8 in. 3 Cypress veronica. Blue, globe shape. 6 in.

5 Vinca minor. Evergreen creeper to hang over the edge of the box.

12 plants_____\$ 6.50, shipped postpaid 24 plants (for 2 boxes)______\$12.00, shipped postpaid

All plants are carefully packed so as to arrive in good condition and all but the vines have their roots within a firm ball of earth. Plant in good soil and keep sufficiently moist.



Window boxes of evergreens are effective throughout the year.

### HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

		AND CILLILIA			
	Each		Each		
Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper,		CLEMATIS, Hardy Small Flowering-Conting	aued.		
Woodbine or American Ivy50c to	1.00	Montana. Small pink50c and	.75		
Ampelopsis Englemanii. Imported Virginia		Paniculata. Common, small flowering,			
(reeper; will cling to walls without sup-		white. A vigorous grower	.50		
port; smaller foliage; changes to a bril-		Viticella. Small blue	.75		
liant crimson in autumn. Very desirable		Evonymus radicans. Evergreen. Green or			
for covering steep banks. Will rooted		var. leaves. Sizes50c, 75c,	1.00		
plantsDoz. \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00	.35	Honeysuckle, Fragrant Dutch. Yellow and			
Large plants75c and	1.00	red50c,	1.00		
Ampelopsis Veitchi (tricuspidata). Boston		Honeysuckle, Halliana. Hall's Japanese Ev-			
Ivy (or Japan Ivy.) Very popular for cov-		ergreen. Pure white, changing to yellow.			
ering brick or stone walls, etc.; foliage of		Sizes50c and	1.00		
rich olive green in summer, changing to		Honeysuckle sempervirens. Scarlet Trum-			
scarlet in the fall50c, 75c,	1.00	pet Honeysuckle. Scarlet75c and	1.00		
Aristolochia Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe.		Honeysuckle, Variegated leaved. Yellow			
Named by its singular purplish-colored		sizes50c and	1.00		
pipe-shaped flowers; very large leaves of		Hypericum. Yellow flowers(doz., \$1.50	.15		
deep green color50c, 75 and	1.00	See "Broadleaved Evergreens."			
Bignonia radicans. Trumpet Creeper50, .75	1.00	lvy, English. Evergreen. (doz., \$1.50)	.15		
CLEMATIS. Large flowering. Strong, 2		Larger plants25c to	.75		
year olds.		Jasmine nudiflorum. Yellow	1.00		
Duchess of Edinburgh. Large double white	1.00	Jasmine officinale. White50c, 75c,	1.00		
Henryi. Large, white	1.00	Wisteria, Chinese purpl (sinensis)_\$1.00 to	2.50		
Jackmani. Large, rich purple	1.00	Wisteria, Chinese white\$1.00 to	2.50		
Mme. Baron Veillard. Large, rose	1.00	Wisteria multijuga. Japanese Wisteria.			
Mme. Edouard Andre. Large wine red	1.00	Two weeks later flowering than Chinese.			
Ramona. Large, light blue	1.00	Violet to violet-blue\$1.00 to	3.50		
CLEMATIS, Hardy small flowering. Strong		Wisteria multijuga alba. White\$1.00 to	3.50		
2 and 3 year old plants.		Wistaria multijuga. Pink, white and purple.			
Coccinea. Scarlet, bell shaped flowers	.75	Very large specimen plants\$3.50 to	10.00		
Crispa. Blue, bell-shaped flowers	.75	Vinca. Periwinkle. Evergreen. Green or			
Montana. Small white50c and	.75	variegated. Small plants (doz., \$1.50)	.15		
SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES					

### JKNAWEN I AL

We have a number of very large, fine specimen trees for immediate effect. Prices on application.

Ash. Mountain. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50. Specimen trees from \$2.50 to \$5.00. Beech, American. 75c and up.

Beech, Purple. 6-10 ft.,  $$3.5\overline{0}$  and \$5.00.

Birch, White. 8-10 ft., \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Catalpa Speciosa. 6-8 ft. Each \$1.00, sizes to 12 ft. Catalpa Bungei (Chinese). Each, \$5.00 and \$7.50. Cercis canadensis (American Red Bud). Clusters rosy pink flowers. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Cherry, Japanese Flowering. Single and double pink. Specimen trees to 16 ft., up to \$15.00.

Chestnut, American. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Chestnut, Horse. White flowering, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00; extra large trees, 12-20 ft., \$8.00, \$10.00, \$15.00.

Chestnut, Horse. Red flowering; \$3.50 to \$5.00. Elm, American. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.50. Hawthorn. Double Paul's Scarlet. 6-8 ft., \$2.50;

extra large, well branched tops, \$3.50 and \$5.00. Hawthorn. Pink. Same price as red.

Hawthorn. White. Same price as red.

Hornbeam, European (Carpinus Betulus). Valuable for handsome foliage. \$1.50, \$2.00.

Koelreuteria paniculata (Oriental Varnish Tree). \$1.50, \$2.00.

Laburnum (Cytisus). Golden chain; 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Linden, American and European. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; \$2.50.

Liquidambar Styraciflua (Sweet Gum). Svmmetrical pyramidal tree, leaved deep crimson in Autumn. 4-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

Locust, Black. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50, \$5.00. Locust, Honey. 5-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Magnolia acuminata. Each \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Magnolia Soulangeana. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Magnolia. White, 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00 to \$7.50.

Maidenhair Tree (Ginko Biloba). 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Maple, Ash-Leaved Box Elder. 8-10 ft., \$1.00-\$2.50. Maple, Gold and Silver Variegated Ash-Leaved. (Acer Negunda). Sizes, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Maple, Schwedleri. Purple leaved. 6-8 ft.. \$2.50 Maple, Norway (Hard Maple). 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-14 to \$3.50; 8-10 ft., \$5.00. Maple, Silver. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Maple, Soft. Native, 6-8 ft., \$1.00; \$1.50 to \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00.

Mulberry, Russian. 4-8 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Dak, European White. 12-16 ft., \$5.00 to \$10.00. Plane, Oriental. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; sizes to 18 ft.

Poplar, Carolina and Lombardy. 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50; 12-16 ft., \$5.00; 16-20 ft., 10.00 to \$15.00.

Poplar, Silver 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.50. Prunus Pissardii. 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Sophora Japonica (Japanese Pagoda Tree). Valuable for attractive flowers and handsome foliage. \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Sycamore. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft. \$3.50, \$5.00. Tulip Tree (Liriodendron). 4-6 ft., \$2.50. Walnut, Black. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00. Walnut, English. (See Nut Trees on page 7.)

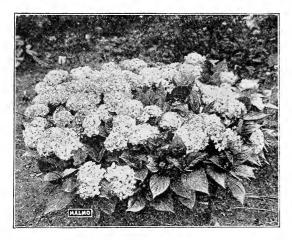
#### TREES DECIDUOUS WEEPING

Ash, Mountain. (Weeping). 2-3 year old heads, \$2.50, \$5.00.

Birch, Cut-Leaved. (See Shade Trees.) Elm. Camperdown. 5-7 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00. Mulberry, Teas. 6-8 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00. Willow, Babylonic. 6-8 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50. Willow, Kilmarnoch and New American. 2-4 year

old heads, \$3.50; specimen trees, \$5.00.

### HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS



Hydrangea Otaksa

Almond. Double flowering. Red, white and pink. 2-3 ft., each, \$2.50.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). In colors. Extra large, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Amorpha Fruticosa (False Indigo). Each \$1.00.

Apple, Bechtel's Flowering Crab. Each, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Azalea pontica (Hardy Ghent Azalea). Each \$3.50.

Berberis Thunbergii (Japanese). Dwarf, compact: red berried in winter. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Berberis vulgaris. Common Barberry. Large attractive foliage. Yellow flowers. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Berberis vulgaris purpurea. Red leaved. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Berberis Wilsonii. A very attractive winter ber-

ried shrub, half evergreen. Each 75c, \$1.00. Budleia magnifica (Butterfly Bush). Blue. Attains 6 to 10 ft. if not trimmed. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Calycanthus. Spice bush. 75c, \$1.00. Cherry, Double Flowering (Japanese). 2-3 ft.. \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50. See Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Cornus variegata. Silver variegated leaves. Very attractive. Each \$1.50.

Coral Berry (Symphoricarpos vulgaris). Attains 4 ft. Valuable for its berry effect. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia crenata magnifica. Large panicles of large double, pure white flowers. A new and exceptionally attractive variety. Each \$1.50.

Deutzia crenata latiflora. Flat racemes of large single, pure white flowers. Each \$1.00.

Deutzia Fleur de Pommes. A beautiful dwarf variety with flowers of apple blossom pink. Each \$1.50; dozen \$15.00.

Deutzia gracilis. Dwarf, white. Each 75c, \$1.00. Deutzia gracilis eximia. Dwarf; white flowers tinted pink outside. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia gracilis Kalmiaflora. Dwarf; white flowers, with a touch of pink, like that of the Kalmia. Each \$1.00.

Deutzia gracilis multiflora. Dwarf; white; profuse flowering. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia gracilis rosea. Dwarf, pink. Each 75c,

\$1.00.

Deutzia Lemoinei. White. 75c.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. Pink. 75c, \$1.00. Deutzia scabra. Double white. 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia Vilmorinae. Large white. Each 75c and \$1.00.

Dogwood (Cornus). White, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Dogwood, Siberian. Red bark. \$1.00 and \$1.50. Elder, Cut Leaf. 3-4 ft. \$1.00; Standards 6-7 ft. \$2.00.

Elder, Golden (Sambucus aurea). Extra large, 6-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Enkianthus. White, bell shaped flowers. Most valuable for scarlet leaf effect in fall. \$2.50 to \$6.00.

Foliage fine, Evonymus alatus. Large shrub. rose color in autumn. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Evonymus Europaeus. Large shrub, bearing rosecolored capsules with red seeds in autumn. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Forsythia. Very early, bright yellow. Each 75c and \$1.00.

Fringe, Purple. 75c to \$1.50.

Fringe, White. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Heather. See Broad Leaved Evergreens.

Honeysuckle, Bush. Red tartarian. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Hydrangea arborescens. Very hardy. Pure white, large flowers. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Hydrangea hortensia japonica. Pink. Each \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Pink or blue. Each \$1.50, Hydrangea otaksa. \$2.50. \$3.50, \$5.00.

Very large Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. showy flowers. Very hardy. Each 75c, \$1.00. Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Standard,

(tree shaped). \$1.50 and \$2.50. Kerria japonica. (Globe Flower.) Large yellow flowers. 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

#### LILACS

### DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

NAMED VARIETIES, each \$2.50. Larger plants, \$3.50 to \$5.00 each. Alphonse Lavalle. Blue, shaded violet.

Chas. Joly. Red purple, finest of the darks. Humboldt. Lilac blue.

Emille Lemoine. Rose lilac. Leon Simon. Blush crimson red. Michael Buchner. Pale lilac.

Virginite. New color, soft pink.

#### SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

NAMED VARIETIES, each \$1.50, \$2.00 and

Very large and pure white. Alba.

Chas. X. Large reddish purple. Good forcer also.

Louis Van Houtte. Lilac. A good variety. Maria Legrays. Large white; best forcer.

NOT NAMED. By color only. Single White. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Single Purple. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Locust, Sweet. Dwarf pink flowering. \$1.00 to **\$1.**50. Lonicera (Chamaecerasus) myrtillus. White.

Each 50c. Lonicera tartarica. See Honeysuckle, bush.

Maple, Japanese Dwarf (Acer palmatum). In yellow, yellow-brown and bright green. \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Quince, Flowering Japanese. In varieties of red, orange and pink. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Rhus Cotinus (Smoke Tree). Large purplish panicles. Each 75c and \$1.00.

### HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS-Continued

Maple, Japanese Dwarf (Acer palmatum atropurpureum and sanguineum). Bright scarlet. 2-4 ft. \$3.50 to \$7.50.

Maple, Japanese Dwarf Cut Leaf (Acer palmatum dissectum). Very dwarf, cut leaf. Green, 1½-3 ft. spread, \$3.50 to \$7.50. Scarlet, 1½-3 ft. spread, \$5.00 to \$12.50.

Olive, Russian (Eleagnus angustifolia). Extra large, each \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange) Avalanche. Single white. Very tall growing. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Philadelphus Conquete. Single white flowers, exceptionally large, to 2% in. across, sweet scented. An excellent variety. Each \$1.50.

Philadelphus coronarius. Common Mock Orange. Eventually attains 10 ft. if not trimmed. Single white flowers shading to cream, unsurpassed fragrance. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Philadelphus coronarius foliis aureis. Lower habit than above and leaves golden yellow. Each \$1.50.

Philadelphus coronarius grandiflora. Flowers larger than P. coronarius, very fragrant. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

Philadelphus phantasia. Flowers single white tinted with pale rose at center. Petals fringed at edge. Each \$1.00.

Philadelphus Perle Blanche. Attains 5 ft. Flowers white, semi-double, sweet scented. An excellent variety. Each \$1.50. Dozen \$15.00.

Philadelphus Virginale. Double white flowers, very large, to 2½ in. or more across. Very fragrant. Another excellent and new variety becoming popular in the east. Each \$1.50. Dozen \$15.00.



WEIGELA-Mme. Lemoine -Malby Photo.



### PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Mock Orange)

Snowball, High Bush Cranberry (Viburnum opulus). Most valuable for persistent scarlet berries. Each 75c to \$1.50. Standards (tree shape). Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Snowball, Common (Viburnum sterile). snowball-like flowers. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Snowball, Japanese (Viburnum plicatum). Flowers looser than common, leaves wrinkled and thicker. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

Snowberry. White berries, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Spirea Bumalda. Attains 2 ft. Whitish to deep pink. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Spirea Bumalda Anthony Waterer. Attains 2 ft. Red. Sizes, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50.

Spirea Billardii. Attains 6 ft. Bright pink. Each 75c. Large size, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Spirea Budleia (Butterfly Bush). See Budleia.

Spirea Caryopteris. Blue. Each \$1.00 to \$2.50. Spirea prunifolia. Attains 6 ft. Pure white. 75c, \$1.00.

Spirea Van Houttei. Bridal Wreath. Attains 7 ft. Pure white. Sizes, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Spirea Thunbergii. Attains 3-4 ft. Pure white. 75c, \$1.00.

Sumac. 4-6 ft. 75c to \$2.50.

Tamarix, African. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$2.50.

Weigela (Diervilla) Dr. Ballion. New. 6 ft. Deep red. Excellent variety. Each \$1.50. Dozen \$15.00.

Weigela, Eva Rathke. Dwarf, but erect. Deep carmine red. Very free flowering. Blooms later than other shrubs, until heavy frost. A very. popular variety. Each \$1.00, \$1.50. Weigela Floreal. Soft pink. 4 ft. Each \$1.00.

Weigela, Gustave Mallet. Light pink, bordered

white. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Weigela, Kosteriana variegata. Dwarf. Golden variegated leaved, pink flowers. Each \$1.50. eigela, Mme. Lemoine. White with delicate Weigela, Mme. Lemoine.

blush, changing to pink. Each, \$1.00, \$1.50. Weigela Mont Blanc. Pure white, fading to pinkish white. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Weigela, rosea variegata. Dwarf, pink; silver variegated leaved. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.
Weigela, Seduction. Carmine-red, very floriferous

and early. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

### ROSES



ROSE MARIE

In our superb climate roses attain a perfection seldom equaled anywhere, but we cannot expect them to thrive unless properly planted and cared for. Therefore, to promote more successful rose growing, the following suggestions are offered:

Roses thrive best in a rich, sandy clay-loam but will do well in any good garden soil if properly fertilized, either with well decomposed cow manure or good commercial fertilizer. Roses are great feeders and should be fertil-

ized every season.

On the Pacific Coast roses can be planted any time after they drop their leaves in the fall until late in the spring. Early planting, however, brings the best results. Upon receiving roses for planting, especially if they appear dry, they should be uncovered at once and heeled-in in a shady

place, covering them with soil half way up the stems. Use plenty of water to wash the soil

among the plants.

In preparing for planting, dig or trench in good soil mixed with fertilizer to the depth of two feet. Set the plants deep enough to allow the soil to cover above the graft. Firm the soil down solid and water well to wash the soil in among the roots. Trim the bushes, thinning out the branches to three or four of the strongest, which should be cut back at least one-half of the last year's growth. The trimming should be repeated each year in order to produce better flowers and longer stems.

To prevent mildew roses should be watered only in the morning and not in the evening. This is especially important if the nights are

cool. Never sprinkle the roses in the heat of the day. Keep the surface well cultivated around the plants, allowing no weeds to rob the rose of its food or sunlight. Fertilizer should be applied two or three times during the season unless the soil is exceptionally rich.

Our Roses are of the choicest, two and three year old stock. We have over two hundred varieties of the most select, new as well as old sorts. We can furnish most of them in large quantities. Write for special prices on lots of one hundred or more. SMALL PLANTS AT LOWER PRICES.

### By Mail Postpaid

All Roses, one-half dozen at dozen rate. Roses at 75c each are 3 for \$2.00. Roses at \$1.00 each are 3 for \$2.75. Roses at \$1.50 each are 4 for \$5.00.

### ASK FOR PRICES ON QUANTITY

### By Mail Postpaid

15.00

10.00

10.00

Admiral Ward. Deep velvety red, with darker shadings, good foliage,		. Doz.	Angelus. H. T. ful white rose
free bloomer	1.00	10.00	high pointed a
Alexander Hill Gray. T. Deep lemon			the outer peta
yellow, more intense as the bloom			a very char
expands. Large, full flowers with			foliage is hea
high pointed center. Perfect form,			green
freely produced and strongly tea			
perfumed. Robust, vigorous and			Arthur Goodwin.
-	1 00	10.00	changing to sa
erect		10.00	A
American Beauty. H. P. Large, pink.			August Hartman
Fragrant. Best for greenhouse		7.50	flushed with
Antoine Revoir. H. T. Deep rosy			well-formed fl
flesh on yellow ground	1.00	10.00	pointed center
·			_

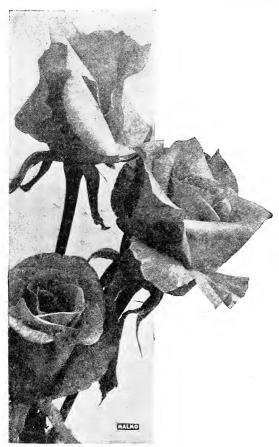
Arthur Goodwin. Coppery orange red, changing to salmon pink_____ 1.00

August Hartman. H. T. Brilliant red flushed with orange. Very large, well-formed flowers with high, pointed centers _______1.00

### ROSES—Continued

Ŧ	Cach.	Doz.	
Autumn Tints. T. Coppery red, shad-	aacm.	DUZ.	
ed with orange and salmon. Rich,			
bronzy green foliage	<b>1.2</b> 5	<b>12.5</b> 0	
Avoca. Crimson scarlet, large and			
full	.75	7.50	
Baby Anne Muller. P. Brilliant rose;			
blooms in large clusters from June			
to November	.75	<b>7.5</b> 0	
Baby Catherine Zeimet. Dwf. Poly-			
Pure white. Fragrance similar to			
hyacinths	.75	7.50	
Baby Doll. (Tip Top.) Golden yel-			
low, tipped with clear bright cerise	.75	7.50	
Baby Dorothy. Clear brilliant pink	.75	7.50	
Baby Echo. Dwf. Poly. Rosy flesh,			
strong growth, free bloomer	.75	7.50	
Baby Ellen Paulsen. Dwf. Poly. Deep			
brilliant pink, very sweetly scented	.75	7.50	
Baby Erna Teschendorff. Flowers			
glistening dark red, of same type			
as Red Baby Rambler, but much			
brighter in color	.75	7.50	
Baby Eugene Lamesch. Dwf. Poly. Orange yellow, shaded clear yellow			
and rose, produced in large clusters	.75	7.50	
Baby Jessie. Dwf. Poly. Nonfading		1.00	
bright cherry crimson. Large clus-			
ters	.75	7.50	
Baby Madame Cecil Brunner. Sprays			
of rich, rosy, shell-pink baby buds			
opening perfectly double. Flowers			
all season, fine for bouquets or bou-			
tonnieres. Intensely fragrant	.75	7.50	
Baby Mrs. Catbush. Dwf. Poly. Delicate pink, blooming throughout			
entire summer	.75	7.50	MALMO
Baby Orleans. Dwf. Poly. Bright		1.00	
geranium pink	.75	7.50	
Baby Phyllis. Dwf. Poly. Beautiful			LADY HILLINGDON
carmine pink	.75	7.50	
Baby Rambler. Pol. Color, bright red.			Each. Doz.
Everblooming variety of the im-			Colleen. Rose-pink heavily shaded
proved Philadelphia Rambler, very			with crimson. Beautiful large, fine-
hardy Dwf Balv	.75	7.50	ly formed flowers. Very distinct 1.50 15.00
Baby Tausendschoen. Dwf. Poly. White flushed pink changing to			Columbia. Peach pink, deepening in
deep rosy carmine	.75	7.50	color as flowers expand, strong
Beauty De Lyon. Coral red, shaded			grower and free bloomer 1.00 10.00
yellow, large and full	.75	7.50	Constance. Rich orange yellow, dis-
Bessie Brown. H. T. Flesh pink, of			tinctly streaked and splashed with
great substance, strong grower	.75	7.50	crimson, long pointed buds 1.50 15.00
Betty. Copper rose, shaded gold	.75	7.50	Countess Clanwilliam. Peach pink at
British Queen. Pure white, some-			base of petals, heavily edged with deep cherry red 1.00 10.00
times tinted pink on outside petals	.75	7.50	acop c
Capt. Hayward. Dark velvety red, large and full	.75	7.50	Countess of Gosford. H. T. Clear
Cecil Brunner. Polyanthus, very	.15	7.50	velvet pink, base of petals sulphur yellow75 7.50
small pink buds, profuse bloomer_	.75	7.50	•
Cecil Brunner. White	.75	7.50	Crimson Chatney. H. T. Same form as Mad. Abel Chatenay—color rich,
Chateau Des Clos Vougeat. Velvety			crimson 1.00 10.00
crimson, shaded dark maroon	.75	7.50	Crimson Emblem. C. P. A superb
Cheerful. Brilliant, pure orange flame,			new Irish rose of rich, glowing
flowers very large, full and fine			crimson heavily shaded with ma-
form, rich green foliage, free from	1 50	15.00	roon. Buds and flowers of fine form
mildew Clara Watson. P. Pearly white cen-	1.90	15.00	and size, produced freely on long,
ter tinted rosy peach	1 00	10.00	stout stems 1.25 12.50
Clio. H. P. Flesh color pink, shaded	1.00	10.00	Daily Mail. See Mad. Ed. Herriott
pink, strong grower, free bloomer_	.75	7.50	Dean Hole. Silver carmine75 7.50

### ROSES—Continued

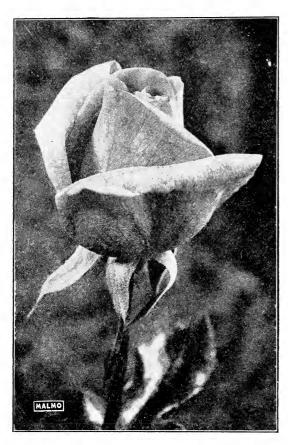


DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON

F	Cach.	Doz.
Dorothy Page Roberts. Coppery pink suffused with apricot yellow, long pointed buds on long stems. Good foliage	.75	7.50
Druschki. H. P. (Snow Queen). Pure		
white, long pointed bud	.75	7.50
Druschki. Pink. (See Pink Drusky)		
Duchess of Albany. Red La France Duchess of Sutherland. Warm rosy pink with lemon yellow shadings upon white at base of petals. Vig- orous, large, full, finely formed flow-		
ers on stout canes Duchess of Wellington. Intense saf- fron yellow, tinted copper and very	1.00	10.00
deep crimsonEcarlate, H. T. Brilliant scarlet.	1.00	10.00
One of the finest bedding roses Edel. H. T. Pure white with faint ivory shading at base. Large well	.75	7.50
formed flowers Edward Mawley. H. T. Bright vel-	2.00	20.00
vety scarlet, medium size Etoille de France. H. T. Deep velvety	.75	7.50
crimson, good foliage	.75	7.50
Etoille de Lyon. T. Pure lemon yellow, long handsome buds resem-		
bling the Marschal Neil Farbenkonigen. H. T. (Queen of Col-	.75	7.50
ors). Carmine and rosy crimson overlaid with silvery gloss, large		
and full	1.00	10.00

Florence Forrester. White with a sat-	Each.	Doz.
iny silver sheen, long buds and a fine form when open	1.00	10.00
Florence Pemberton. H. T. Creamy white with pink tint, perfect form		7.50
General McArthur. H. T. Bright red, one of the best for bedding		7.50
Gen. Sup. A. Jensen. Deep glowing carmine, long stiff stems, of good		
form and a free bloomer George Arends. See Pink Druschki—	1.00	10.00
George Dickson. Velvety dark crimson with brilliant scarlet, large, full		= = 0
and fragrant George C. Waud. Glowing orange ver- million shaded bright scarlet, long	.75	7.50
buds, fine form and strong grower Gladys Holland. H. T. Rich buff, shaded orange yellow and pearly	1.00	10.00
peach; a beautiful combination of		
coloring most pleasing and quite distinct. Of large size and fine form	1 50	15.00
Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau. Brilliant vermillion red, shaded deep	1.00	13.00
velvety red, large, full, beautiful form	.75	7.50
Glorie de Lyonnaise. White tinted yellow, large, full and good form_Golden Emblem. In color and forma-	.75	7.50
tion this new rose surpasses the well-known Marechal Niel, being		
a clear, deep golden yellow. Buds very long, full and well formed on		
long, stiff stems, with dark green glossy foliageGolden Ophelia. H. T. Rich golden	2.00	20.00
yellow flowers in greatest profusion on stout stems with glossy,		
dark green foliage. Especially well adapted for cutting. This wonder- ful new rose is a seedling of		
ful new rose is a seedling of Ophelia Golden Spray. H. T. Deep Marechal	1.50	15.00
Niel yellow opening to almost single blooms of clear lemon-yellow.		
The buds are very long and on arching shoots which form great		
Gorgeous. Deep orange, yellow and	2.00	20.00
reddish copper, beautifully blended, large and full, long strong stem and dark green foliage	1.25	12.50
Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. Bright glowing scarlet, a grand bedding rose_	.75	7.50
Hadley. H. T. Deep velvety crimson, very fragrant, rapid grower	1.00	10.00
Harry Kirk. T. Deep lemon yellow, passing to primrose at edges Heinrich Munich. Flesh pink (light	1.00	10.00
pink Druschki) one of the best roses, a strong, erect grower	1.00	10.00
Helen Gould. H. T. Soft intense carmine, shaded sulphur and ce-	1 00	10. <b>0</b> 0
rise, very free bloomerHelen Taft. H. T. Rich cerise pink, very large, free bloomer	.75	7.50
Hon. E. A. Bingham. Pure rosy pink, large and beautiful		12.50
Hoosier Beauty. Flowers dark crimson shaded with maroon, petals of		
remarkable substance like crimson velvet	1.00	10.00

	Each	Doz.	The state of the s	
H. V. Machin. Grand scarlet crimson,	-Jack	Doz.		15
large size and good form; the				
coloring is very intense, the buds				
long and well formed	1.00	10.00		
Hugh Dickson. H. P. Intense deep				
velvety red, one of the leading va- rieties	75	7.50		No.
	.75	1.50		
Humboldt. H. T. New. Unusually brilliant, clear rose pink. Flowers				
of good size and beautifully formed				277-366
both in bud and full bloom. Erect				
grower, long straight stems making				
it excellent for cutting 2	2.00	20.00		
imogen. H. T. Orange yellow center				
with creamy white outside. Buds				
long and pointed1	L.50	15.00		
Independence Day. Pern. Bright				
gold flushed with coppery old gold and orange. Well formed and re-		•		
markably free bloomer 2	2.50	25.00		
Irish Elegance. H. T. (Single.)	2.00	20.00		
	.75	7.50		
Irish Fire Flame. H. T. (Single.)				
Fiery orange red, the most brilliant			LOLITA ARMOUR	
colors imaginable 1	1.00	10.00	·	ach Doz
Irish Glory. Flowers single of silvery			Lady Ashtown. Soft rose, shaded	
pink, the reverse crimson1	1.50	15.00	yellow at base, long stem	<b>75</b> 7.50
Irish Simplicity. H. T. Pure white,			Lady Battersea. H. T. Deep cherry	
immense size, single flowers with			crimson shaded orange7	75 7.50
light shell-like petals of great sub-			Lady Greenall. Intense saffron orange	
stance. Strong grower, fine for massing1	1 50	15.00	zoned on deep cream white ground 1.2	25 <b>1</b> 2.50
	1.00	15.00	Lady Hillingdon. H. T. Deep apricot	
isobelle. H. T. (Single Irish.) Carmine red shaded orange scarlet,			yellow base, petals chrome yellow,	00 1000
large petals. One of the best sin-			long slender buds 1.0	<b>0</b> 0 10.00
gle roses1	1.50	15.00	Lady Mary Ward. Rich orange apricot, very attractive of fine form	
Jean Note. Orange, reddish chrome				50 15.00
Jean Note. Orange, reddish chrome yellow	.75	<b>7.5</b> 0	and good habit 1.5	50 15.00
	.75	7.50		50 15.00
yellow  J. B. Clark, H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose	.75	7.50 7.50	and good habit1.5  Lady Pirrie. H. T. Deep coppery shaded to apricot and salmon. A strong, erect grower, and a free	
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper,	.75	7.50	and good habit1.5  Lady Pirrie. H. T. Deep coppery shaded to apricot and salmon. A strong, erect grower, and a free bloomer1.6	
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink			and good habit1.8  Lady Pirrie. H. T. Deep coppery shaded to apricot and salmon. A strong, erect grower, and a free bloomer1.6  Lady Ursula. H. T. Flesh pink, grace-	
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear	.75	7.50	and good habit1.8  Lady Pirrie. H. T. Deep coppery shaded to apricot and salmon. A strong, erect grower, and a free bloomer1.0  Lady Ursula. H. T. Flesh pink, gracefully reflexed petals, large full and	00 10.00
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a	.75	7.50	and good habit1.8  Lady Pirrie. H. T. Deep coppery shaded to apricot and salmon. A strong, erect grower, and a free bloomer1.0  Lady Ursula. H. T. Flesh pink, gracefully reflexed petals, large full and of great substance	
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form	.75	7.50	and good habit1.5  Lady Pirrie. H. T. Deep coppery shaded to apricot and salmon. A strong, erect grower, and a free bloomer1.6  Lady Ursula. H. T. Flesh pink, gracefully reflexed petals, large full and of great substance  La France. H. T. Clear silvery pink,	00 10.00
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Jubilee. Large, velvety maroon	.75 .75	7.50 7.50	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Juliet. Large, velvety maroon  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in-	.75 .75	7.50 7.50 7.50	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Jubilee. Large, velvety maroon  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to	.75 .75	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50
yellow	.75 .75	7.50 7.50 7.50	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Jubilee. Large, velvety maroon  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar-	.75 .75	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Juliet. Carge, velvety maroon  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand	.75 .75	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50
yellow	.75 .75 .75 .75	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50 25 12.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Jubilee. Large, velvety maroon  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar- toum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit	.75 .75 .75 .75	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50 25 12.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Jubilee. Large, velvety maroon  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar- toum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit	.75 .75 .75 .75 .75	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50 25 12.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Juliet. Cutside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar- toum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit  Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers	.75 .75 .75 .75	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50 25 12.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar- toum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit  Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers  Killarney Brilliant. Large brilliant	.75 .75 .75 .75 1.00	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50 25 12.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Juliet. Cutside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar- toum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit  Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers	.75 .75 .75 .75 1.00	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00 12.50 7.50	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50 25 12.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Jubilee. Large, velvety maroon  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar- toum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit  Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers  Killarney Brilliant. Large brilliant pink	.75 .75 .75 .75 1.00	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00 12.50 7.50 10.00	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50 25 12.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Juliet. Carge, velvety maroon  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar- toum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit  Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers  Killarney Brilliant. Large brilliant pink  Sillarney Pink. Beautiful pink, buds long and pointed, opening into large, loose blossoms	.75 .75 .75 .75 1.00	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00 12.50 7.50	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50 25 12.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar- toum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit  Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers  Killarney Brilliant. Large brilliant pink	.75 .75 .75 1.00 1.25 .75 1.00 s	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00 12.50 7.50 10.00	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50 25 12.50 25 12.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, interior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khartoum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit  Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers  Killarney Brilliant. Large brilliant pink	.75 .75 .75 1.00 1.25 .75 1.00 s	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00 12.50 7.50 10.00	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 7.50 25 12.50 25 12.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, interior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khartoum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit  Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers  Killarney Brilliant. Large brilliant pink	.75 .75 .75 1.00 1.25 .75 1.00 s	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00 12.50 7.50 10.00	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 12.50 25 12.50 00 20.00
J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose	.75 .75 .75 .75 1.00 1.25 .75 1.00 s .75	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00 12.50 7.50 10.00 7.50 10.00	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 12.50 25 12.50 00 20.00
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar- toum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit  Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers  Killarney Brilliant. Large brilliant pink  Killarney Pink. Beautiful pink, buds long and pointed, opening into large, loose blossoms  Killarney Queen. Sparkling cerise pink. (Improved Killarney)	.75 .75 .75 1.00 1.25 .75 1.00 s .75 1.00 s	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00 12.50 7.50 10.00 7.50 10.00 7.50	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 12.50 25 12.50 00 20.00
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose  Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand  K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar- toum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit  Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers Killarney Brilliant. Large brilliant pink	.75 .75 .75 1.00 1.25 .75 1.00 s .75 1.00 s	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00 12.50 7.50 10.00 7.50 10.00	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 12.50 25 12.50 00 20.00 25 12.50
yellow  J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink  Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form  Juliet. Cutside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand	.75 .75 .75 1.00 1.25 .75 1.00 s .75 1.00 s	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00 12.50 7.50 10.00 7.50 10.00 7.50 15.00	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 12.50 25 12.50 00 20.00 25 12.50
J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose	.75 .75 .75 1.00 1.25 .75 1.00 s .75 1.00 s	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00 12.50 7.50 10.00 7.50 10.00 7.50 15.00	and good habit	00 10.00 75 7.50 75 7.50 75 12.50 25 12.50 00 20.00 25 12.50



#### LOS ANGELES

	Each	Doz.
Madame Abel Chatenay. H. T. Vermillion and salmon pink, a very free bloomer and handsome rose	.75	7.50
Madame Butterfly. H. T. A sport from the popular rose Ophelia, said to be a glorified form of that variety — the colors all intensified, making a rich harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. The buds are especially distinct with their lovely shades of Indian red passing		
to golden yellow at base	1.50	1.50
Madame E. Rostand. Clear pink with salmon shading, reddish orange center, beautifully tinted	1.00	10.00
Madame Ed. Herriott (Daily Mail). The buds are long and pointed, of a deep coral red color, shaded to orange yellow at the base of petals, finely formed flower of wonderful shade of rosy scarlet flushed with shrimp and apricot tints	1.00	10.00
Madame C. Testout. H. T. Clear pink, strong grower and profuse bloomer	.75	7.50
Madame Caroline Testout, White. H. T. Of same form and habit as the well-known Pink Testout. One of the best white roses	.75	7.50
Madame Constance Soupert. H. T. Deep yellow shaded peach blossom		
pink	1.25	12.00

rose pink shaded to yellow at the base of petals	1 00	10 00
Madame Leon Pain. H. T. Salmon pink overlaid with silvery white orange center		7.50
Madame Melanie Soupert. H. T. Gold- en yellow, shading to orange cop- per at base of petals, large flowers		
on long straight stems Madame Ravory. Golden yellow with	1.25	12.50
orange center, long slim buds	1.00	10.00
Madame Segund Weber. H. T. Light rosy flesh shaded with salmon. Large, long pointed buds opening into finely formed flowers of won- derful substance	1 00	10.00
Maman Cochet. T. Clear pink, one of the best for summer cut flow-		
ers Maman Cochet. T. White, same as	.75	7.50
above except color Margaret Dickson Hamill. Deep shell- like petals, colored deep cream,	.75	7.50
delicately flushed with carmine on back	1.50	15.00
Margaret Molyneux. Varying from saffron-yellow shaded apricot and peach in the bud stage to canary- yellow as the semi-double blooms		
expandMarquise de Querhoent. H. T. Rich	2.50	25.00
salmon shaded saffron yellow	2.50	25.00
Marquise de Sinity. Of the Lyon type, color intermingling of sulphur yellow, gold and copper	1.00	10.00
Mary Countess of Illchester. H. T. A clear, bright crimson carmine, large, double and fragrant	.75	7.50
Mildred Grant. H. T. Ivory white, Miss Alice de Rothschild. A deep yel-		
low that does not fade, good shape and texture	1.00 .	10.00
Miss Cynthia Forde. H. T. A grand new rose of special merit; color deep, brilliant rose-pink; buds handsome, large, full and perfectly		
formed; of good habit of growth	1.50	15.00
Miss Kate Moulton. H. T. Soft shell pink, with reverse of petals shaded	75	750
deep pink, good foliage Mollie S. Crawford. T. White, blooms		
large, of good form, strong grower Morning Glow. H. T. Bright, silvery	.75	7.50
pink Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Indian yel-	1.25	12.50
low shading to lemon cream  Mrs. A. R. Waddell. H. T. Long	1.00	10.00
pointed buds of bright rosy scarlet, opening to rich salmon or aprico	.75	7.50
Mrs. Alfred Tate. Coppery red, shaded fawn		10.00
Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo. H. T. A beautiful new yellow Hybrid Tea		10.00
rose wonderfully free blooming and		
vigorous growing for a rose of its class. Buds beautifully formed, honey yellow, very sweet scented	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Amy Hammond. H. T. Deep yellow, stout, upright stems	1.25	12.50

Madame Jules Grolez. Clear deep

Each Doz.

T.a	ch. I	)or			
Mrs. Charles Russell. H. T. Large, bright, rich cerise scarlet of Amer- ican Beauty type and fragrance,		Ooz. 7.50			
Mrs. David Jardine. H. T. Bright, glowing pink, shaded silvery pink at the center. Immense flowers with shell-like petals of waxy texture	00 1	0.00			
Mrs. David McKee. H. T. A beautiful creamy yellow, extra free flowering and very robust		0.00			
Mrs. E. G. Hill. H. T. Outside petals coral red, inside alabaster white, flowers well formed1.	.00 10	0.00	A second		
Mrs. Foley Hobbs. A veritable giant among Tea Roses, color delicate ivory white delicately tinted pink on edge of petals, deliciously scent-					
ed1  Mrs. Frank Bray. H. T. Rich, deep coppery ecru, developing to a coppery fawn, with a shade of pink;	00 1	0.00			
delightfully fragrant1	50 1	<b>5.0</b> 0	MADAME BUTTERFLY		
Mrs. Franklin Dennison. H. T. Porcelain white veined primrose yellow deepening to ochre at base of petals. Very large full flowers of splendid build on strong, upright canes	00 1	0.00	Mrs. Wemyss Quinn. H. T. Intense lemon-chrome, washed with a deli- cate, but solid, maddery orange, giv- ing it a rare depth of color, virtu- ally a golden orange which when	Each	Doz.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens. H. T. Long, beautifully pointed buds, large, full flowers, ivory white with shadings of peach and fawn at edge of petals	00 10	0.00	the bloom fully opens becomes deep non-fading canary yellow. Guard petals are singed crimson-orange, with odd reflexes, tipped brilliant coppery crimson. Excellent form,		
Mrs. John Laing. H. P. Clear pink, one of the most beautiful pink roses, long buds, of perfect form on		0.00	growth vigorous and branching, very floriferousOld Gold. H. T. A reddish orange shading on golden yellow ground_		12.50 10.00
	.75	7.50	Ophelia. H. T. Color delicate salmon, petals prettily edged with rose, center a rich mingling of		
beautiful rose pink with silvery shading. Large pointed buds of good texture1	1.00 1	0.00	orange and copper Ophelia Supreme (Improved Ophelia). Of more intense coloring, strong, healthy growth, a real won-	.75	7.50
Mrs. S. K. Rindge. H. T. A magnifi- cent pure yellow rose without any			derful rosePerle D'Or. Baby rose, yellow, in the	1.25	12.50
tints of copper. When in the bud the outside petals are stained with cadmium red. The bud is long and pointed; as the petals age			same class as Cecil Brunner  Perle von Godesburg (Yellow Kaiserin). A counterpart of the white	.75	7.50
they become suffused with soft pink and do not become colorless and faded. A strong grower with			Kaiserin, color deep cream to sulphur yellowPink Druschki. Of same habit as the	1.00	10.00
large, leathery foliage, creating a striking effect 2  Mrs. Sherman Crawford. Deep rosy pink		0.00 7.50	White Druschki; color a clear pink that does not fade Premier. New. A clear pleasing red that does not fade. Good form and	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Theo. Roosevelt. Pure white 1		5.00	habit, excellent for cutting and in- door forcing	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller. Blush pink, shaded salmon, outside of			President Carnot. H. T. Delicate rosy blush		7.50
petals darker, flowers large and well formed 1	.00 1	0.00	Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark velvety red, very double	.75	7.50
National Emblem. H. T. Deep velvety crimson shaded to vermillion at edge of petals. Long pointed buds on stout, wiry stems. Very sweet scented. A fine, new Irish			Prince de Bulgaria. Salmon pink  Queen of Fragrance. H. T. Rose pink with silvery shadings. Fine large pointed buds opening into large, well-formed flower. Exquisitely	.75	7.50
rose 1	.50 1	5.00	fragrant	1.25	12.50



SUNBURST

3323		
Queen Alexandra. Pern. One of the most unique and striking color effects in roses, the petals being deep vermillion with conspicuous orange base—reverse side richly shaded old gold. Free bloomer and fragrant		Doz. 25.00
Radiance. H. T. Brilliant rosy carmine, a strong grower, good for cut flowers		10.00
Radiance Pink. H. T. Soft carmine pink, fragrant, flowers large and elongated; strong grower	.75	7.50
Ragged Robin. Deep crimson, semi-double, free constant bloomer	.75	7.50
Rainbow Improved. T. This beautiful rose is an improved form of that well-known ever-blooming rose Rainbow, a sport from Papa Gontier. The habit and growth is identical with the older varieties but the blooms are very distinct, being a bright scarlet heavily dashed and striped with golden yellow	1.00	10.00
Rayon d'Or (Golden Rays). H. T. A clear deep golden yellow, beau- tiful bronze colored foliage	1.00	10.00
Red Letter Day. Velvety scarlet crimson, very free bloomer	1.00	10.00
Rhea Reid. Large bright red, shading to a rich cerise crimson	.75	7.50
Richmond. H. T. Crimson scarlet, medium size, of striking color and fine form	.75	7.50
Rose Marie. H. T. Buds long and pointed, bloom large and well formed. One of the most attractive roses of a delightful shade of		
pure rose pink	1.00	10.00

Safrano. T.	Copper	apricot,	semi-	.75	7.50
Souv. de Cla (New) Win al Gold Meda best yellow r garden cultu low with no without the so common ties. Beutif buds open f vigorous gro foliage	audius aner of t al at Par cose ever are. Cle b tinge faded c to many ully for lowers wer with	the Internis in 1920 introduce ar shinin of orang or white y yellow med, elor wery down clean s	nation. The sed for g yele and edges varie- ngated ble—a hining		
Souv. de Pierr yellow blend low. Is larg	e Nottir led with	ng. T. A	pricot y yel-		10.00
Sunburst. H. 7 yellow overla copper with	aid and	shaded o	range-	1.00	10.00
Sweet Briar _				.75	7.50
Tipperary. N yellow lon pointed buds Ulrich Brunner	g, sler	nder, sh	apely		15.00 7.50
William F. Dreful rose of the Los Angeles cacy of color to any other one of the varieties of ers, which a Los Angeles beautiful in ment, are at expanded flopanding, are low which as velopment git to the entire ticularly bril the season	the same and wring, is revariety delicate water-lil re simil and, lik all stage their becower.  of a rit certain flower, liant ear	e parenta hich, for hich, for not compa y, it remi tints of ies. The ar in sha e that va ees of de est in the These, in ch golden stages this bein this bein rly and la	ge as deli- arable inding some flow- tipe to triety, velop- half- n ex- nyel- of de- cusion g par- ate in		
tne season _				2.00	∠0.00

Each Doz.



WM. F. DREER

ROSES—(	Continued)
White La France, H. T. Pure white La France having just a breath of rose-tinted blush. The buds and flowers are extra large, very full,	Conrad F. Meyer. Rugosa Tea, very large, double, hardy, color clear, silvery pink75 7.50
fragrant and finely formed	Rosa Hugonis. This rose blooms very early and is a spectacular show in itself. The gracefully arching branches of the previous years growth become lined to the very tip with closely set wide open, single flowers like dainty yellow hollyhocks, bending over with the weight of the blooms. For planting among shrubbery this unique rose has few equals, the growth is symmetrical, being about six
shell-shaped, beautiful form 1.00 10.00	feet in height and the same in diameter when fully matured 1.50 15.00
ROSA RUGOSA AND OTHER BEDDING ROSES Rosa Rugosa and their hybrids are very hardy, they will stand the coldest climate and do well under most trying conditions, the seashore, moun-	Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white, single75 7.50
tains or Alaska; are excellent for covering steep banks and for planting among native shrubbery.	Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Bright red, single
They make well-branched, dense, compact bushes from 4 to 8 feet high, with a shiny, dark green, thick, leathery foliage which is oddly wrinkled. Some bloom all summer, others but once; how-	Rosa Wichuraiana. W. White memorial rose, very hardy, creeping, single75 7.50
ever, the flowers are followed by a profusion of orange, red and crimson fruit. They are remark-	MOSS ROSES (BUSH)
ably free from insect pests and disease.  Austrian Copper. Austrian Briar.	Crested Moss. Pink, free from mildew75 7.50
Strong erect grower of stately appearance—excellent for planting in borders, alone or with other shrubs.	Glorie of Mosses. Beautiful blush, large75 7.50
Flowers single bright coppery red,	Red Moss       .75       7.50         White Bath. Pure white, very mossy       .75       7.50
	N FOLLOWING PAGE)

# POTTED ROSE BUSHES

For the convenience of our customers we also offer potted rose bushes in leading varieties which allows late planting with safety, even when in leaf and full bloom. We have been meeting an increasing demand for these roses for shipment to Alaska after June 1st.

For roses in pots add 25c each to the prices listed.

Packing free, f. o. b. Seattle

# PANSY PLANTS

From Malmo's Special Seeds-The best that can be obtained.

SMALL PLANTS furnished only from Oct. 15th to March 1st. Will bloom in early Spring. By mail, doz., 35c; 100, \$2.50.

LARGE PLANTS IN BUD but not in bloom. After April 1st, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50; postpaid.

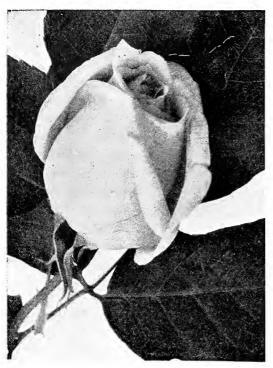
LARGE PLANTS IN BUD but not in bloom. After April 1st, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50; postpaid LARGE PLANTS IN BLOOM. After April 1st, doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

LARGE PLANTS IN BLOOM. After April 1st, doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

# We Carry a Complete Assortment of Bedding Plants in Season Price list of same ready after April 15th.

# **CLIMBING ROSES**

Climbing Roses are planted generally for individual and immediate effect. We carry a large assortment of well selected big plants at prices quoted below. We can, however, in many instances furnish lighter grades for less money, prices on application. We also carry most of these varieties in extra heavy grade (our XX grade)), at \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.



DUCHESS DE AUERSTAE	т	
American Pillar. Large single, bright		
rosy pink approaching carmine.		
Grows in heavy clusters	\$0.75	\$ 7.50
Aviateur Bleriot. Beautiful saffron		
yellow, a thrifty grower and pro-		
fuse bloomer	1.00	10.00
Climbing American Beauty. Dark pink	.75	7.50
Climbing Belle Siebrecht. H. T.		
Clear bright, pink, extra big	.75	7.50
Climbing Cecil Brunner. Pol. Pink	.75	7.50
Climbing Etoile de France	.75	7.50
Climbing Frau Karl Druschki. H. P.		
Pure white long pointed bud	.75	7.50
Climbing Gen'l. McArthur. True		
Sport from Dwarf Variety—New	1.00	10.00
Climbing Gruss An Teplitz. Intense		
bright scarlet	1.00	10.00
Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Velvet		
crimson	1.50	15.00
Climbing J. B. Clark. H. P. A rapid		
climber; color identical with dwarf		
variety	1.50	15.00
,		

\$1.50 each.		
•	Each	Doz.
Climbing Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Iden-		
tical with dwarf variety except good		
climber	1.50	15.00
climber		
the Dwarf varieties	.75	7.50
Climbing Lady Ashtown. See the dwarf variety		
dwarf variety	1.00	10.00
Climbing Lady Hillingdon. T. This is a valuable addition to the list of		
is a valuable addition to the list of		
climbers. The color is the same as		
the well-known Lady Hillingdon	1.50	<b>15.</b> 00
Climbing Mme. C. Testout. H. T	.75	7.50
Climbing Maman Cochet. Pink	.75	<b>7.5</b> 0
Climbing Maman Cochet. Pink Climbing Maman Cochet. White	.75	7.50
Climbing Papa Gontier. T. Red Climbing Perle Des Jardins. T. Lem-	.75	7.50
Climbing Perle Des Jardins. T. Lem-		
on yellow	.75	7.50
Climbing Richmond. H. T. Color,		
bright red. Well shaped buds, free		
	1.50	15.00
Climbing Sunburst. Identical with		
dwarf Sunburst; a good climber	1.00	10.00
Climbing Virginia Cox. Dark red, sim-		
ilar to Gruss An Teplitz		10.00
Crimson Rambler. Red, cluster Dorothy Perkins. Pink, fine foliage, will not mildew	.50	5.00
Dorothy Perkins. Pink, fine foliage,		
will not mildew	.50	5.00
Dr. Van Fleet. Pink	.75	7.50
Duchess de Auerstaedt. Improved Marechal Neil		
Marechal Neil	1.00	10.0 <b>0</b>
Excelsa (Wich.) (Red Dorothy Per-		
kins). Brilliant red, free bloomer_	.75	7.50
Flower of Fairfield. Red	.75	7.50
Flower of Fairfield. Red Glorie De Dijon. T. Rich amber yel-		
low	.75	7.50
Hiawatha. T. Single, ruby crimson,		
large single flowers	.50	5.00
Lady Gay. Improved Dorothy Per-		
kins, darker Lamarque. N. White shaded lemon,	.50	5.00
Lamarque. N. White shaded lemon,		
early free bloomer, large and sweet		
scented	.75	7.50
scented Marechal Neil. T. Yellow Mme. Alfred Carrier. White	1.00	10.00
Mme. Alfred Carrier. White	.75	7.50
Paul's Scarlet. W. No other rose can		
compare with this for brilliancy of		
color, which is a vivid scarlet. The		
flowers are semi-double and pro-		
duced in clusters. It is of strong	1 00	10.00
climbing habit and perfectly hardy	.75	7.50
Pillar of Gold. Yellow	.75	7.50
Silver Moon. Pure white, cluster		1.50
Tausendschoen. Pol. Light pink shading to deep pink	.75	7.50
Wm. Allen Richardson. Chrome yel-	.10	1.00
low with orange center	75	7.50
tow with diange center		

#### STANDARD ROSES

These Are Good, Well-Formed Heads on 4 to 5-Foot Stems. For description see general list of Roses. Each Duchess of Wellington_____ 3.00- 3.50 Los Angeles _____ 3.00- 3.50 Frau Karl Druschki _____ 2.50- 3.00 Madame Caroline Testout_____ 2.50- 3.00 General McArthur _____ 2.50- 3.00 Madame Edward Herriott_____ 3.00- 3.50 

 Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T.
 2.50- 3.50

 Mrs. A. R. Waddell. H. T.
 2.50- 3.50

 Gorgeous _____ 3.00- 3.50 
 Ophelia
 2.50- 3.00

 Pink Druschki.
 H. P.
 2.50- 3.50

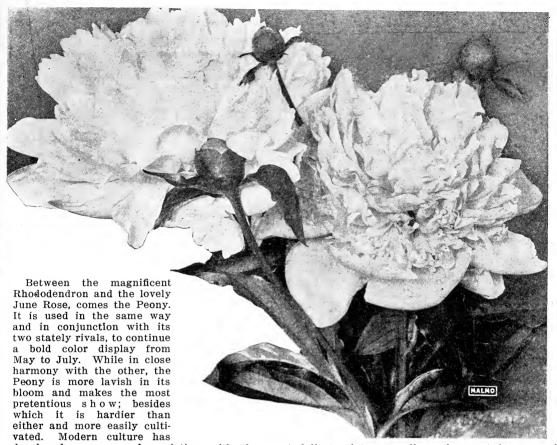
 Hugh Dickson
 3.00- 3.50

 Kaiserin A. Victoria
 3.00- 3.50

 Lady Hillingdon.
 T.
 2.50- 3.50

 Radiance Pink. H. T._____ 2.50- 3.50 Sunburst _____ 2.50- 3.00 Ulrich Brunner. H. T._____ 2.50- 3.50

# **PEONIES**



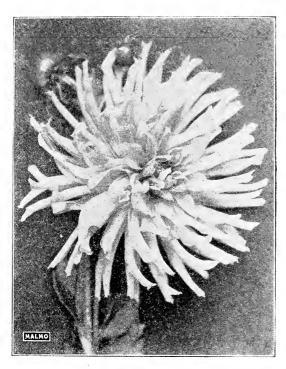
developed many superb varieties, with the most delicate tints as well as the most intense colors. Their cut blooms are very lasting, and in most cases are exquisitely scented. Plant Peonies early in the fall or winter. Plant in deep rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves. Ask for prices on quantity.

Each	Doz.	Gen. Dodds. Even shade, dark rose,		
Albatre. New, one of the finest white,		very fine	.75	7.50
very double\$1.50	\$15.00	Gen. Bertrand. Early pink, will bloom		
Charlemagne. Salmon pink, very dou-		with Officinalis Rubra	.50	5.00
ble and fine	5.00	Glory de Boskoop. A most beautiful		
Claire DuBois. Rich, clear, satiny		delicate pink	.75	7.50
pink, extra fine 1.50	15.00	Marie Lemoine. Dwarf, ivory white	-0	F F0
Dorchester. La France pink, dwarf,	<b>-</b> 00	with reflex of molten gold	.50	5.50
full and compact, late50  Duchess d'Orleans. Pink salmon cen-	5.00	Mad. Leonie Calot. Delicate rose-	75	7 50
ter, a good cut flower variety50	5.00	white, pink center, superb bloom		7.50
Edulis Superba. The Decoration Day	0.00	Officinalis Alba. Double white		5.00
Peony, early, pink, fragrant40	3.50	Officinalis Rosea. Large, double, pink	.50	5.00
Eugene Verdier. Delicate blush, fra-		Officianlis Rubra. Earliest dark red	.50	5.00
grant, extra fine 1.50	15.00	Rosea. Late, dark red, rather small		
Felix Crousse. Large, round, double,		bloom	.50	5.50
deep crimson	7.50	Double Red	.35	3.00
Elegantissima. Large, delicate pink,	5.00	Double Pink	.35	3.00
a good cut flower sort, fragrant	5.00	Double White	.35	3.00
grant, one of the choicest50	5.00	Double Mixed (Big clump, 50c-\$1.00)	.35	2.50

# HOLLAND BULBS tor FALL PLANTING

We import directly from Holland a complete line of these bulbs which we catalog in our Fall Planting Guide, the next issue of which will be off the press in October.

# **DAHLIAS**



Bride's Bouquet

CACTUS AND HYBRID CACTUS Each Doz. Attraction. Large, elegant flowers, of clear lilac rose. Large and long stems _____\$1.00 \$10.00 Bride's Bouquet. (W. 1922.) Color pure white, of perfect form, early and profuse bloomer, size medium large on long straight stem; an excellent keeper as a cut flower. The originator of Brides Boquet says it combines the virtues of all other white Dahlias with their weaknesses eliminated _____ 1.00 10.00 Chas. Clayton. Bright red, long stems, 3.50 large flowers ______ .35Chas. Sherbrooke. H. C. A large flower, curly petals of scarlet, reverse gold. Free flowering on good stems. 5.00Keeps well as cut flower_____ Chipeta. Amaranth red. Flowers 5 to 7.50 7 inches across______ Conquest. Immense flowers of crimson garnet. Strong stems, incurved pet-5.00 als _____ Country Girl. Golden yellow and sal-3.50 on good stems; slightly incurved___ 7.50Golden West. Golden yellow shading to pure yellow in center. Very 7.50 large; stiff, long stems_____ J. H. Jackson. Brilliant maroon, long stem _____ Justice Bailey. Rich, glowing pink. Stems 3 to 4 feet; blooms 7 to 8 inches in diameter. Free bloomer_ .505.00

Kalif. H. C. Gigantic flowers of bril-

liant scarlet, strong erect stems____

7.50

E	lach.	Doz
Mrs. Ferd. Jeffries. Very large, deep		
velvety redPink Perle. Soft, rosy pink, long stems	.50	
Rheinischer Frohsinn. Petals white		3.50
at base, heavily tipped carmine-cer-		
ise. Large incurving flowers on strong, erect stems		
strong, erect stems	.60	6.00
Rheinkonig. Pure white, large	.35	3.50
Valparaiso. Large, clear coral, on good	<b>5</b> 0	- 00
stemYellow King. H. C. Yellow shading	.50	5.00
to almost white at tips; long, wavy,		
incurved petals. Giant flowers on		
long, erect stems	.50	
Cactus. Mixed colors (per 100, \$15.00)		2.00
DECORATIVE, PEONY AND SI		
Key: D. Decorative; P. Peony; S Brilliant. S. Intense, fiery scarlet;	. Sho	W.
strong erect stems. A beautiful cut		
nower	.35	3.50
Chief Seattle. D. Delicate, flesh pink.		
Large full flowers on long, erect stems	50	5.00
City of Portland. P. Clear, rich deep	.00	5.00
City of Portland. P. Clear, rich deep golden yellow. The largest yellow		
dahlia in existence, the flowers av-		
eraging 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Stems long, strong and erect	1 50	15.00
Copper. D. Giant copper flowers		10.00
tinted bronze and apricot, on long		
erect stems Dr. Tevis. D. Immense flowers of old	.75	7.50
rose shading to gold on long, erect		
stems	.75	7.50
Golden Treasure. S. Beautiful golden	90	0.00
yellow flowersGrand Duke Alexis. S. A pure white	.20	2.00
flower of the large size, beautifully		
quilled	.25	2.50
James C. Gill. P. Bright, rich golden orange marked and toned with scar-		
let. The giant flowers are artistical-		
ly carried on extra strong stems.		
One of the finest for cutting _a France. S. Brilliant rose-pink	.75	7.50
similar to the rose of the same name.		
Gigantic flowers	.35	3.50
Marcella Gill. D. Delightful soft sea- shell pink, bright and attractive.		
Dwarf plants; extra long, stiff and		
wiry stems. One of the earliest to bloom. Fine for cutting		
bloom. Fine for cutting	1.00	10.00
Millionaire. D. Gigantic lavender flowers shaded lighter. Good stems	1.00	10.00
Ars. Carl Salbach. D. Mauve pink	1.00	10.00
flowers shading to white. Giant full		
blossoms on extra long, erect stems Peaches and Cream. P. Creamy yel-	2.50	25.00
low howers, sottly toned peach blos-		
som pink, good stem	.35	3.50
Pride of California. D. Deep rich		
crimson flowers of giant size on long, strong stems	.75	7.50
Sulphurea. D. Clear sulphur yellow		,
flowers of very large size with ex-		
ceedingly long, aster-like petals. Early	.75	7.50
The Grizzly. D. Dark, velvety maroon flowers of immense size on long,		
flowers of immense size on long,	0.50	05.00
erect stems(per 100, \$15.00)	2.50	2.00

(Postpaid)

1.50

1.50

#### DAHLIAS—Continued

POMPON			Helen Lambert. Pure yellow; free		
Achilles. Flesh at base of petals, tip-	20		flowering. An extra fine sort Improved Little Herman. Deep car-	.25	2.50
ped with pink	.20	2.00	mine shaded garnet, tipped white	, .20	2.00
Belle of Springfield. Vivid red, perfect			Little Bessie. Pure white, closely		
flowers. Smallest of all dahlias	.20	2.00	quilled. Very small on good stems	.25	2.50
Bobby. Deep plum color, good stems_	.20	2.00	Little Jennie. Beautiful primrose yel-		
Catherine. Primrose yellow, very free			low; small, free flowering	.25	2.50
flowering. Perfect, quilled flowers	.20	2.00	Phoebe. Coppery orangeSunbeam. Crimson scarlet blooms of	.20	2.00
Darkest of All. Deep velvety black, very perfect flowers, fine for cutting	.20	2.00	perfect form. Very fine sort Vivid. Rich, bright scarlet; good for	.20	2.00
Fairy Queen. Sulphur yellow, edged			cutting	.20	2.00
pink. Good stems	.20	2.00	Pompon, Mixed colors (100, \$12.00)		1.75

#### **CANNAS**

CULTURE. Cannas require little or no care after planting. They are unsurpassed for effectiveness when properly planted and carefully arranged as to color. The best effect is obtained by planting a large quantity of one kind, either in rows as borders, or in large round or oval beds, setting the plants about 2 feet apart. In small circular beds the plants require closer setting. Plant in rich, loam soil in a sunny exposure. In the Puget Sound region, where the summer is not hot, the foliage will not burn.

To prepare a canna bed dig to a depth of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet placing in the bottom of the bed or trench  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 foot of stable manure (horse or chicken manure). This will produce bottom heat as well as being good for the plants during the growing season. The bottom heat will cause the cannas to bloom much earlier and produce larger flowers. If chicken manure is used mix same with a generous amount of straw. The manure should be well tramped down to prevent the sinking of the bed when the same rots. Fill in enough soil on top of the manure to make the plants set about 2 or 3 inches above it. The soil used should be good garden soil enriched with well rotted manure or good commercial fertilizer. Dry Bulbs Dry Bulbs

(Postpaid)

Doz.

Each.

.15

1.50

1.50

1.50

1.75

1.50

Humania Doot nink fa		200.	magaia. Deep crimson with wide if-
Hungaria. Best pink canna; flowers			regular border of deep golden-yel-
very large with broad petals; color			low; 3 ft
pure La France pink with satin			Uncle Sam. Clear deep orange-scarlet
sheen; height 3 to 4 feet; of very			orchid flowering; 5 to 6 ft
compact growth; color of leaves			
bluish green. Plants from 3 or 4			Employee to the state of the st
inch potseach, 45c; doz., \$4.00	.30	2.50	
King Humbert. Flowers bright, or-			
ange-scarlet of orchid type; large			
size; foliage a dark rich bronze col-			
or; height 4 to 5 feet. One of the			
most wonderful flowering and			
foliage plants. Plants from 3 or 4	0.0		
inch potseach, 35c; doz., \$3.50	.20	1.75	
Yellow King Humbert. (Giant Can-			
na.) A sport from the well known			
King Humbert with all its good			
habits. Flowers deep, rich, yellow			
with bright red spots, measuring 5			
to 7 inches across. Dark green			
foliage. Plants from 3 or 4 inch			
potseach, 35c; doz., \$3.50	.20	1.75	
Beaute Poitevine. Largest and best			
crimson; 3½ ft	.15	1.50	
Buttercup. A true buttercup yellow	.15	1.50	
David Harum. Flowers vermilion-			
scarlet; bronze colored foliage; 31/2	.15	1.50	
Florence Vaughan. Yellow, spotted			
crimson; 5 ft.	.15	1.50	
Gold Bird (Oiseau d'Or). Bright yel-			
low with red spots	.20	1.75	
King of Bronze. Deep bronze foliage			
with small red flowers: 5 to 6 ft	15	1 50	

with small red flowers; 5 to 6 ft.__ Madam Crozy. Vermilion with gold

Maros. Almost pure white _____

Meteor. Immense brilliant crimson heads; spikes large; 4 ft.____

Queen Charlotte. Orange-scarlet with gold band: 4 ft.____

border; an old standard; 4 ft.____



Niagara. Deep crimson with wide ir-

CANNA-Yellow King Humbert

# GLADIOLI Ask for prices on quantity



Herada. New and elegant. The blooms, which are of immense size, are pure mauve, glistening and clear. Tall, straight spikesper 100, \$10.00
Kunderdi Glory. (L.) Creamy White. Lower petals have an amaranth purple blotch on a buff ground. Flowers well open and of good sub- stance. Ruffled petals_per 100, \$7.50
Liebesfeuer. Flaming red
Lily White. Early white. An early forcer and a prolific bloomerper 100, \$7.50
Le Marechal Foch. Very delicate pink. A seedling of "America," producing flowers twice the size of its pa ent. An early forcerper 100, \$10.00
Majestic. A new shade of beautiful orange salmon. Slight white markings on lower petals. Large flowers
Miss Christina Treur. A sport of "Halley" retaining the earliness of that variety but free from its discordant blotch of yellow. Large well-arranged flowers of a beautiful shade of pale pink. A very good forcer

·	Each.	Doz.
Alice Tiplady. See Primulinus.		
America. Clear, soft flesh pinkper 100, \$3.5		.50
Baron Von Hulot. Deep indigo blue_per 100, \$10.0 Catherina. Blue. Lower petals deeper blue, wit		1.50
brownish red spot	25	2.50
Chicago White. One of the best white_per 100, \$5.0 Clear Eye. New. Long spikes, strong grower. Rich	0 .10	.75
deep scarlet with white centerConspicuous. Acknowledged to be the best blu gladiolus. Yellow center on lower petals. Beaut	20 e	2.00
fully tintedper 100, \$15.0  Dick. Unsurpassed, beautiful blue	0 .20	1.75 2.00
Evelyn Kirtland. Pink with brilliant scarlet blotche	s	
on lower petalsper 100, \$10.0 Flora. Golden yellow. Very large. Strong growe		1.50 2.00
General Joffre. This is the improved "War," healthy grower easily forced. Color, deep bloo red, like "War." Tall and stately; produces larg	a d	2.00
flowersper 100, \$6.0 Glory of Holland. White with slight tinting on low	0 .10	1.00
er petalsGlory of Kennemerland. Beautiful rose-colored wit	10	1.00
artistic ruby blotches on yellow ground. Immens		
perfect flowers on a straight spikeGolden Measure. (L. M.) Pure yellow, self color Tall straight spikes. Flowers large, excellent substance. Many blooms open at one time. The best	r. o- st	1.50
yellow GladiolusGolden West. Orange crimson overlaid with ol		3.50
goldGoliath. An improvement of "Empress of India.	10	1.00
Purplish maroon. Large flowerper 100, \$7.0 Gretchen Zang. Unusually attractive. Large sparl ling bloom of a beautiful shade of soft ping, blending into scarlet on lower petals. Especially adap	0 .10 c- l-	1.00
ed for the cutflower tradeper 100, \$8.0 Halley. Delicate salmon pink with creamy blotcl	0 .15	1.25
Very earlyper 100, \$5.0		. <b>7</b> 5
Each Doz. Morning Glory. An improved "Schwaben," having the same coloring an markings but far more graceful i form	d n	3.50
.15 1.50 Mrs. Doctor Norton. (M.) La Franc pink shading to a very pale pin throat. Large flowers of a fine sul throat. Large flowers of a fine sul	e k o-	
	15	1.50
.10 1.00 Mrs. Frank Pendleton. An elegan rose pink blended with white	Э.	
.20 1.75 Large carmine blotches on lowe petals. A tall, strong grower	r	
.10 1.00 Mrs. Peter Vos. A splendid gladiolu		.85
of soft creamy white intermingle with light pink peach blossom: Slender, graceful spike	đ s.	1.50
.15 1.50 Mrs. Watt. Glowing American Beaut shade of wine-red. Well open flow ers on an erect spike-per 100, \$7.5	7-	1.00
Muriel. New. When in full bloom  1.50 beautiful orchid shade, with purpl blotch on lower petals. The bes	a e st	0.75
lavender Niagara. A light primrose yellov slightly tinted with rose pink i	7,	3.50
throat; large open flowers on	a	
.15 1.50 strong spikeper 100, \$6.0	0 .10	.75

	<b>JLAD</b>	10TT-	-Continued
	Each	Doz.	Each. Doz.
Panama. A well-known variety.  Delicate pink, lovely and well arranged flowersper 100, \$6.00  Peace. White with lilac feather-	.10	.75	Wilbrink. (Improved Halley.) It retains the earliness of "Halley" and has a delicate pale pink color somewhat similar to "America." Early
ingsper 100, \$6.50	.10	.75	and a good forcer, per 100, \$6.00 .10 .85
Pink Beauty. Very early. Pink with crimson blotches, per 100\$10.00	.15	1.50	Wisconsin. Lovely pure white, with a burgundy stripe on its lower pet-
Pink Perfection. Apple blossom pink. Fine spikeper 100, \$10.00 Pride of Hillegom. Brilliant crimson	.15	1.50	als which adds to its beauty. Tall, stately spikes. A strong grower. per 100, \$10.00 .15 1.50
with white pencilings. Distinct in color and habit of growth; large flowersper 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50	Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow with red mark in throat, per 100, \$7.50 .10 1.00 Mixture. Contains many of our best
Prince of Wales. The choicest of all			varieties. All colors mixed per 100, \$3.50 .05 .50
salmon varieties, per 100, \$10.00 Princeps. Rich scarlet with white	.15	1.50	LARGE FLOWERING PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS
blotches on lower petals_100, \$7.50 Red Cana. (L. M.) Deep scarlet-red. Base of lower petals streaked white.	.10	1.00	A new race of remarkable dainty and beautiful Gladioli. Orange and gold colors predominate,
Tall strong spikesRed Emperor. (L. M.) Bright nopal red, self color except that lower petals are speckled white in throat.	.15	1.50	but they combine every shade in the rainbow. Usually the flowers are hooded, somewhat smaller than the ordinary Gladioli and the stems are gracefully curved. Very early. Good for cut-flowers.
Enormous flowers on strong spikes. One of the best scarlet-reds	.15	1.50	Alice Tiplady. (E. M.) A very popular Prim. Grenadine orange, self
Rev. Ewbank. A delicate shade of light porcelain blueSchwaben. (See also "Morning	.45	4.50	color, lower petals lighter. Sub- stance and arrangement of flowers good. Many open at one time.
Glory.") Clear canary yellow with a touch of dark red in the throat. A strong growerper 100, \$6.00	.10	.85	per 100, \$9.00 .15 1.25 Golden Wedding. (Prim.) Clear gold-
Utah. The best white Glad. for the florist. Produces 150 spikes to 100	.10	.00	en yellow shading to buff; tall vigorous grower
bulbs. Buds of citron yellow open into immense pure white blooms, with rose feathering on lower petals. A good forcer and fine grower	.50	4.50	mon pink slightly flushed light rose. Tall growing; very early15  Souvenir. (Prim.) New. A pure canary yellow. Primulinus grandi-
War. (See General Joffre.) White Giant. See Wisconsin.			florus, the most perfect flowering15



# BEDDING PLANTS

We offer a complete selection of bedding plants, both potted and grown in flats. These are ready for planting out after warmer weather begins in the latter part of April.

# SEND FOR PRICE-LIST

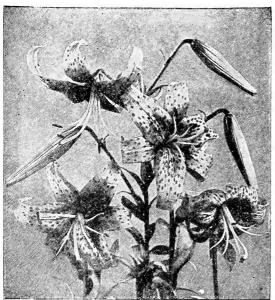
READY AFTER APRIL 15th.

## **LILIES**

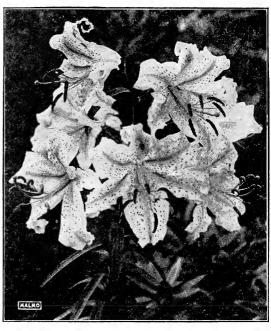
Lilies planted outdoors during the fall or early spring, flower each year from June to October. After "ulbs are set out they should remain undisturbed for five or six years. They will increase in size, beauty and number of flowers; our Coast climate being perfectly suited to their requirements. They may be planted in open ground or in beds and are very effective when planted in a border either alone or among perennials or shrubbery.

Malmo pays the postage.

Lilium Auratum. Golden banded Lily	ach.	Doz.
of Japan\$	<b>0.</b> 50	\$5.00
Lilium Rubellum. Clear pink, small		
and very dainty	.15	1.50
Lilium Candidum (Annunciation or St.		
Joseph's Lily). Pure white	.25	2.50
Lilium Henryi. Color orange yellow		
with brown spots. Shaped like Sin-		
gle Tiger Lily	.50	5.00
Lilium Longifiorum Giganteum. Easter		0.50
lily, good for indoor culture	.35	3.50
Lilium Browni. Deep trumpet flowers.		
White and yellow inside, purplish- brown outside	20	0.00
	.20	2.00
Lilium Speciosum Magnificum. New		
variety of Speciosum Rubrum; larger size; richer color	.75	
Lilium Speciosum Melpomene. Im-	., 5	
proved Speciosum Rubrum	.60	6.00
Lilium Speciosum Rubrum. Pink with		
dark spots	.50	5.00
Lilium Tigrinum. Single	.25	2.50
Lilium Tigrinum, Double	.35	3.50
L'lium Myriophyllum (New). This		0.00
grand lily flowers in the first part of		
July, reaching a height of 4 feet, has		
4 to 12 flowers borne on stiff stems.		
The same shape as the Easter lily		
but more upright; the color is white		
with a pink rib blending into the		
white. The inside of the flower is a golden yellow. It is fragrant and per-		
fectly hardy.		
First size	.50	5.00
Selected size XX	75	



Lilium Speciosum Magnificum



LILIUM AURATUM (Golden Banded Lily of Japan)

	Each.	Doz.
Lilium Washingtonianum. Native of		
this state; flowers white shading to		
lilac; very fragrant	.35	3.50

#### CALLA LILY

Valuable as conservatory or house plant.

Malmo pays the postage.

Calla, Golden Yellow. Flowers of a rich, golden yellow; foliage dark green with white spots	.35	3.50
Calla, Maculata. Ivory white flowers, spotted foliage	.35	3.50
Calla, White. Large, white trumpet	25	2 50

#### WATER LILIES

Gigantia.	Pure white,	large\$1.50	\$15.00
Cape Cod.	Pink, very	large 1.50	15.00

#### LILY OF THE VALLEY

One of the most charming spring flowering plants, producing in profusion its delicate bell-shaped, delightfully fragrant white flowers. They thrive best in a rich sandy soil and a shady situation—are perfectly hardy and can be left undisturbed in the open ground, where they will increase from year to year, and are very attractive in beds or borders. For outdoor planting and winter forcing pips are ready December to March. Selected Pips, for forcing indoors or planting

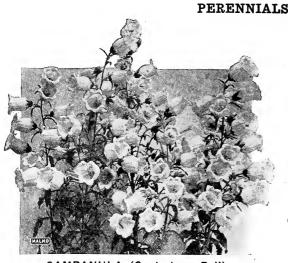
outside ______Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00 Selected Clumps, for outdoor growing_each, 50c



-Photo M. E. Hewitt

# **PERENNIALS**

Each	Doz
i-	
3 25	3.50 2. <b>5</b> 0
25	2.50 2.50
15 25 's	2.50
<del>)</del> -	2.00
20 y e	2.00
35 e	3.50 <b>5.0</b> 0
	si- ci- r. s,35 325 p2525 le25 se,20 e- d sy20 sy le g35

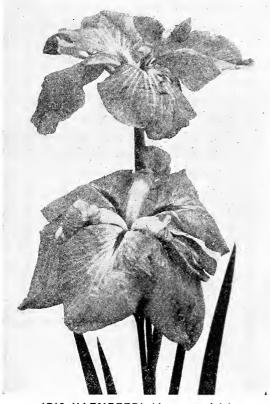


THE STATE OF THE S		-ú
CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell	)	•
F	ach	Doz.
ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies). Autumn-flowering, for cut flowers and border.		202.
Amos Perry. Pink, 4 feet	.25	2.50
Acris. Lavender, blue, 2 feet	.25	2.50
Banty. Purple, 4 feet Baldur. Flesh, 3 feet	.25	2.50
Beauty of Castle Doop purple 2 foot	$.25 \\ .25$	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
Beauty of Castle. Deep purple, 3 feet Beauty of Ronsdorf. Lilac pink, 3 ft.	.25	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
Climax. Light lavender, 4 feet	.25	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
Lill Fardell. Clear pink, 4 feet	.25	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
Mrs. J. F. Rayner. Large crimson, 5 ft.	.25	2.50
Novelty. Manye 2 feet	.25	2.50
Novelty. Mauve, 2 feetStokesia Cyanea (Stokes Aster). Blue	.25	2.50
Tartaricum. Very late, purple, 5 ft.	.25	2.50
White Climax. 3 feet	.25	2.50
Wm. Bowman. Large violet, late, 3 feet	.25	2.50
ASTIBLE. Very ornamental plants for the perennial border. Spirea-like flowers in June. Requires lots of water.  America. Soft shade of lavenderpink, 2 to 3 ft. high	.30 .30 .30 .30	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00
AUBRIETIA (Rock Cress). Spring flowering plants suitable for rock work and borders; blue flowers	.25	2.50
	.20	2.50
BELLIS (Daisy). Red, white and pink flowers in early spring	.15	1.50
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.		
CALLUNA. See Heather. CAMPANULAS (Bell Flowers or Canterbury Bells).		
Amabilis. Dark blue, about 2 feet	.25	2.50
Alarifolia. Creamy white, 3 feet high	.25	2.50
Eriocarpa. Long tubes of purple		
flowers	.25	2.50
Fragilis. Bright blue flowers, trailing habit; good for rock work	.25	2.50
Grandis. Soft lavender, erect spikes,	•	
3 feet high; June and July Medium (Canterbury Bells). Single blue, pink and white	.25	2.50
blue, pink and white	.25	2.50
Moerheimi. Double variety Rotundifolia (Scotch Hare Bell). "The	.25	2.50
Blue Bells of Scotland"	.25	2.50

S—Continued		
E	ach	Doz.
CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula above.		
CARNATIONS. Border varieties, in a		
great variation of colors, ranging from pure white, yellow, apricot, scar-		
let, plum and maroon	.25	2.50
CATANANCHE (Blue Cupidone). Bor-		
der plants; very suitable for cutting in July and August. About 2 feet		
high.	0.5	0 =0
Bicolor. White with blue centre Coerulea. Blue		$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
CENTRANTHUS (Valerian). Stout,	-	
erect stems, terminating in bold clus-		
ters of numerous small flowers Red, white and pink	.20	2.00
CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer). Sil-		
very leaves, white flowers for edg- ing. Flowers in July. About 2 feet		
high	.25	2.50
CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Commonly called Shasta Daisy). King		
Edward, the largest and best variety	.25	2.50
CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy Vari-		
eties). Alice Howell. Orange yellow	.25	2.50
Acquitaine. Salmon bronze	.25	2.50
Bronze QueenCranfords. White	$.25 \\ .25$	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
Caprice. Red	.25	2.50
Caprice. White	$.25 \\ .25$	$2.50 \\ 2.50$
Early YellowGlory of Seven Oaks. Early dwarf,	.20	
the best yellow Lilian Doty. Shell pink	$.25 \\ .25$	
Ruth Cumming. Reddish bronze	.25	
CLEMATIS. See Hardy Vines and Creepers.		
COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA. Bien-		
nial plants with starry yellow flowers blooming from June to autumn, two		
feet high	.20	2.00
COREOPSIS VERTICILATA. Tall		
perennial, with clusters of small yellow flowers in autumn; graceful and		
useful for cutting	.25	2.50
DAISY. See Bellis and Chrysanthemur	ms.	
DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). Blooms from June through July, and again		
in autumn if the flower stems are		
cut down. Various shades of blue	.30 .50	$\frac{3.00}{5.00}$
English Hybrids. Finest selectedBelladonna. Not so tall as the hy-		3
brids; more branching growth; pale blue	.30	3.00
DIANTHUS (Pink). Plants suitable for		5.00
rock work, borders and edging.		
Alwoodii. A new race hybridized with border carnations; free flower-		
ing for a long period	.25	2.50
Atrorubens. Long stems with deep red flowers	.25	2.50
Caesius (Cheddar Pink). Bright bink	.25	2.50
Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Rosy purple	.25	2.50
ple Napoleon Third. Bright crimson	.25	2.50
DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Garden Pink). Several varieties and vari-		
	.25	2.50
DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding		
Heart). Large plants	.50	5.00
J. F		

E	lach	Doz.			
DIGITALIS (Foxglove).					
Giant Spotted. Various colored flowers	.25	2.50			
Primrose. Beautiful shades of yellow White	$.25 \\ .25$	$2.50 \\ 2.50$	and the same of th	134	
	.20	2.50	31		45
DORONICUM. Early spring flowering; vigorous growth. Will thrive in any			88.6		17
soil or location. Large yellow daisy-					
like flowers.	.25	2.50			
ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle). Round					1.7
heads of steel-blue flowers in July and			The same of the sa		
August. Useful for cutting for winter				1	
decoration. Attains 3 to 5 ft.				10	
Ritro. Deep blue	.25	2.50			
ERICA. See Heather in Broad Leaved					
Evergreens.			The state of the s		
ERIGERON (Fleabane). Daisy-like					
plants.  Aurantiaca. Orange and yellow flow-					
ers in early spring. 18 in	.25	2.50			
Speciosa. Lavender flowers with yel-	.20	2.00			
low centers. Blooms in July. At-					
tains 2 to 3 feet	.25	2.50			
FUCHSIA RICCARTONI. Hardy fuchsia			PHALMO		,
with dark bronzy green foliage,					
bright scarlet flowers. Generally dies					
to the ground in winter but comes up	95	9 50	DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)		
again in the spring GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blank-	.25	2.50	Each	l	Doz.
et Flower). Showy daisy-like plants			HYPERICUM. See Broad Leaf Ever-		
blooming a long period and valuable			green. IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft). Fine		
for cutting; height 2 to 3 feet	.20	2.00	for rock work.		
GEUM (Avens). Double flowers, com-			Gibraltarica. The largest flowered,		
mencing to bloom early in the spring			opening white, shading to lavender	.25	2.50
and continuing to the end of August.			Sempervirens. Half-shrubby ever-		
Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double scar-	95	2.50	green, 1 foot high, pure white	.25	2.50
letLady Stratheden. Rich golden yel-	.25	4.50	IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris	)	
low	.30	3.00	Popularly known as Flag Lilies and	Fleu	ır-de-
GOLDEN GLOW. See under Rudbeckia.			Lis, are hardy, easily grown, free-f	lowe	ring,
GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas			drought-resisting and many of them fine	for	cut
Grass)	.50	5.00	flowers.  Amas. Standards rich blue, falls violet	95	9 50
GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (Baby			Atro-ceorulea. Standards pale blue,	.25	2.50
Breath). Light, airy, graceful white			falls violet blue	.25	2.50
flowers, suitable for mixing in bouquets	.25	2.50	Aurea. Standards and falls the best		
Larger roots	.50	5.00	chrome yellow	.25	2.50
HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sun Flowers)		0.00	Blue Jay. Standards bright, clear blue,		
Maximiliana. Strong-growing sprays			falls intense dark blue	.25	2.50
of flowers in September	.20	2.00	Candicans. Standards and falls soft light blue	.25	9 50
Miss Mellish. Larger flowers on sin-	90	9.00	Caprice. Standards rosy red, falls deep-	.20	2.50
gle stems in August Soleil D'Or. The double-flowered va-	.20	2.00	er rosy red	.50	5.00
riety	.20	2.00	Celeste. Standards and falls pale azure		
HELLEBORUS NIGER (Christmas			blue	.25	2.50
Rose). The blooms appear generally			Conqueror of Europe. Standards and	~=	
about the first week in January, con-			falls dark blue	.25	2.50
tinuing for six weeks. Flowers are			bronze, falls velvety crimson	.25	2.50
shaped like an Anemone and of the			Gracehus. Standards and falls crimson	.20	2.00
purest white; strong clumps	.50	5.00	and white	.25	2.50
HEMOROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lilies).			Gypsy Queen. Standards old gold, falls		
Plants with bold foliage and different			black maroon	.25	2.50
shades of yellow flowers. In good soil should be left undisturbed for			Halfdan. Standards and falls creamy	95	9 50
years	.35	3.50	whiteHer Majesty. Standards rose pink,	.25	2.50
HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Alum		-	falls bright crimson	.25	2.50
Root). Sometimes called Coral Bell.			Ingeborg. Standards and falls pure		
Graceful spikes of coral-colored flow-			white	.25	2.50
ers blooming in June. 1 to 2 ft. high	.25	2.50	Jean d'Arc. Standards and falls pure		
HOLLYHOCK (Althea). Pink salmon,				.25	2.50
			white, penciled light blue		
white, yellow and maroon in the dou- ble, and pink and yellow in the single	.15	1.50	white, penciled light blue Khedive. Standards and falls lavender Kochii. Standards and falls rich claret	.25	2.50

IRIS GERMANICA—Continued. Ea Midnight. Standards and falls deep	ach	Doz.
purple	.25	2.50
Mrs. Neubronner. Standards and falls deep golden yellow	.25	2.50
Othello. Standards rich blue, falls dark		
velvety purple	.25	2.50
Pauline. Standards and falls rich violet	.35	3.50
Sans Souci. Standards golden, falls		
rich mahogany brown	.25	2.50



IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)

In the Japanese Iris we have a combination of colors, form and beauty far excelling any other type. The stately flowers are often six to eight inches in diameter and in a beautiful array of colors ranging in shades of white, lavender, blue, red and purple with yellow at base of petals forming a bright yellow throat. They thrive best in a rich moist soil and may be planted any time from October to March. They should be left alone in the ground for two or three years after which time it is better to separate the clumps.

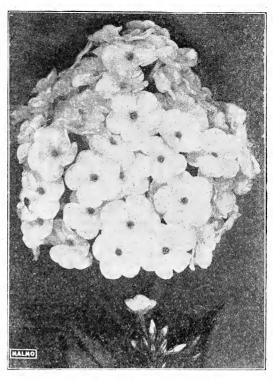
the ground for two of three years ar		111011
time it is better to separate the clumps.		
No. 1—Paragon. Double, pure white, white standards, very large and hand-		
some	.25	2.50
No. 2-White Lady. Single, white with		
white standards	.35	3.50
No. 3-Milkmaid. Single, large white		
with lavender penciled standards	.35	3.50
No. 4—Silver Cloud. Single; very		
large, white shaded lavender, stand-		
ards white tinted lavender on edges	.35	3.50
No. 5—Beauty. Double, light lilac-blue,		
penciled purple, standards mottled		
purple	.35	3.50

<b>O</b> Continuou		
No. 6—Royal Robe. Single, light lavender penciled purple, standards red-	Each	Doz
dish purple, even shade No. 7—Cavalier. Single, delicate rosy lilac, shaded darker on edge, center	<b>.3</b> 5	3.50
the sameNo. 8—Queen of the Iris. Double, white edged with rose-lavender, center the	<b>.3</b> 5	3.50
No. 9—Superb. Double, reddish purple on a white background, darker on	.35	3.50
edge, standards white tinged purple No. 10—Sensation. Single, reddish purple on white background, edges white slightly tinted purple, standards mottled purple	.35	3.50
No. 11—Tornado. Single, small, light reddish purple penciled darker, standards evenly shaded the same, very		5.00
attractiveNo. 12—Distinction. Single, lavender shaded toward red penciled light	.25	2.50
blue, standards red and lavender No. 13—Fairy. Double, very large, pur- ple penciled white, standards white	.35	3.50
edged violet No. 14—Royal Purple. Double, large rich velvety purple penciled deep blue, standards lavender and dark	.50	5.00
purple No. 15—Mikado. Double, large dark pur- ple sprinkled lavender, large yellow	.35	3.50
open throat with lavender standards No. 16—Princess Kato. Single, lavender heavily penciled purple, small petals. standards reddish purple.	.35	3.50
petals, standards reddish purple, tongues purpleNo. 17—Prince of the Orient. Double, lavender penciled purple, standards	.35	3.50
large No. 18—Butterfly. Double, lavender shaded darker purple, clear blue	.35	3.50
shade next to yellow throat SPECIAL COLLECTION—One each of any of the varieties listed; 10 for	.50	5.00 3.00
SPECIAL COLLECTION of 10 varieties, not named		2.00 2.00
KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma Ovaria) (Red Hot Poker). One of the most striking of autumn flowers, with tall spikes of flaming scarlet and yellow blooms.		
Pfitzeri. The earliest to bloom Tuckii. Yellow flowersLARKSPUR. See Delphinium. LAVENDULA (Lavender).	.30 .30	
Dwarf variety, the earliest blooming and darkest in color. Suitable for		
borders Lavender Vera, the taller-growing	.25	<b>2.5</b> 0
variety	.25	2.50
gant foliage and tall, stately flower spikes, crowded with small blossoms.		
All shades of white, purple, pink and blue	.25	2.50
Arkwrighti. Bright red, 18 inches high Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers, 3 feet	.25	2.50
high	.20 .20	$2.00 \\ 2.00$

	eh.	Doz.
Viscaria Flore Pleno. Double-flowered. Compact rich cerise, 15 inches.	2.0	
	.20	2.00
MATRICARIA EXIMIA.  Flore Pleno. Double, dwarf yellow		
flowers, with fern-like foliage	.20	2.00
Inodora. Larger than the preceding	0	
with white flowers and denser foliage	.20	2.00
MERTENSIA VIRGINICA. Drooping clusters of purple blue blossoms on stems 2 ft. high. Bluish-gray foliage.		
Blooms in early spring	.25	2.50
MINT (Mentha)	.25	2.50
MONTBRETIA. Flowers resembling a small gladiolus on graceful spikes, suitable for cutting. Various colors;		
per clump	.25	2.50
MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).  Dissitifiora. Early flowering, skyblue; continues in bloom till the middle of summer	.10	1.00
Alpestris. Early dwarf variety	.10	1.00
Palustris. Later flowering and more		
continuous blooming variety	.10	1.00
PAMPAS GRASS. See Gynerium.		
PAPAVER (Poppy).		
Alpinum (Alpine Poppy). White, yellow and orange-red blossoms;		
thrives best on rocks	.25	2.50
Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Similar		
to Alpine but with larger flowers and	~-	
foliage. Suitable for borders Orientale Bracteatum. Immense deep	.25	2.50
crimson flowers	.25	2.50
Orientale Mrs. Harkness. Orange ap-		
ricot	.25	
Orientale Mrs. Perry. Apricot	.25	
Orientale Perry's White PEONIES. Listed on page 37.	.50	<b>9.00</b>
. Lottino Listed on page of.		



ORIENTAL POPPY



PERENNIAL PHLOX

PERENNIAL PHLOX		
	Each	Doz.
PHLOX.		
Athos. Tall salmon pink		2.50
Cocquelicot. Deep scarlet with car	r-	
mine eye	25	2.50
Eklaireur. Rosy magenta	25	2.50
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Rosy lilae		
white eye		2.50
General Von Heust. Salmon red		2.50
Jean d'Arc. Pure white		2.50
Miss Elizabeth Campbell. Bright sa	1-	2.00
mon nink	25	2.50
mon pink	25	2.50
Paul Dutrie. Pale lilac rose		2.50
Peach Blow. Delicate pink, suffuse		2.00
white		2.50
Selma. Soft pink with crimson center		2.50
Tapis Blanc. Large white, very dwar	f .25	2.50
Divaricata Canadensis. Very early		2.00
lavender	25	2.50
Subulata (Creeping Phlox). G. J. Wi		2.00
son, mauve	25	2.50
Subulata. Pink	25	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
Subulata. White		$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
		2.00
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA (Fals	e	
Dragon Head). White and flesh co	1-	
ored flowers in terminal racemes		
erect stems 4 ft. high	25	2.50
Pink. See Dianthus.		
PINK. See Dianthus.		
PRIMULA (Primrose).		
Aileen Airoon. Tall spikes of choco	0-	
late maroon, flowers in June	25	2.50
Auricula. Glaucous foliage, variou		
colored flowers in May		2.50
Beesiana. Velvety purple flower	0	<b>2.0</b> 0
with yellow eye in whorls	.25	2.50
with Jellow eye in wholis	0	

			Oon on the contract		
PRIMULA (Continued)	lach	Doz.	Ea	ch	Doz.
Bulleyana. Rich apricot yellow, large			SPERGULA PILIFERA (Pearl Wort).		
whorl spikes		2.00	Forms a beautiful green carpet, cov-		
Blue Primrose		2.50	ered in early summer with small		
		2.00		.25	
Polyanthus. Mixed colors	.20	2.00	STATICE (Sea Lavender).		
Pulverulenta. Whorls of deep crim-			Incana. Large branching flower		
son flowers, tall spikes	.25	2.50	about 1 foot high. Stems covered		
Sikkimensis. Mealy yellow drooping			with myriads of small flowers. White		
flowers, 18 inches high	.20	2.00	and purple	.35	3.50
Cashmeriana. Round heads of pale			Latifolia. More branching than the		
blue flowers in early spring	.20	2.00	preceding variety, with pale purple		
RED HOT POKER. See Kniphofia.			flowers; sometimes called Purple		
RIBBON GRASS	.10	.75	Baby Breath	.35	3.50
RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower).			STIPA PINATA (Feather Grass). Ex-		
Golden Glow. Double yellow flowers			tremely ornamental resembling the		
in August on stems 6 to 7 ft ft. high	.20	2.00	tail of a Bird of Paradise; 2 feet high		
Newmani (Black-eyed Susan). Single	0	2.00	in June	.25	2.50
yellow flowers, brown cone, in Au-			SWEET WILLIAM.	•	0.00
gust. About 30 in. high	.25	2.50		.20	2.00
Nitida. Single yellow flowers, brown	0			.15	1.50
cones, flowering for a long period			THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).		
from August to September, growing			Aquilegifolia. Large heads of feath-		
to a height of 7 feet	.20	2.00	ery purple flowers in June and July.	0.5	2.50
Purpurea. Deep pink flowers with	.20	2.00	Height 4 ft Dipterocarpum. Tall heads of laven-	.25	2.50
large brown cones, flowering July and			der and gold flowers in August and		
August. 3 to 4 feet	.25	2.50	September; fine fernlike foliage. One		
5	.20	2.00	of the best hardy perennials intro-		
Subtomentosa. Small yellow flowers			duced in recent years	25	2.50
and small brown cones, flowering in September; 3 feet high	90	2.00	THYMUS (Thyme).	.20	2.00
			Citriodoros Argentea (Lemon Thyme)		
SAXIFRAGE (Rock Foil). Good rock	Each	Doz.	Border plants with scented silver foli-		
plants. Many varieties, all suitable	0.5	0.50	age	.20	2.00
for growing on rocks		2.50	Citriodoros Aurea (Golden Thyme)	.20	2.00
SCABIOSA CAUCASICA. Lavender	.35	3.50	Coccineus. Trailing variety with ce-	0	2.00
SEDUM (Stone Crop). May be grown			rise flowers in July	.20	2.00
in the border in rockery. Many vari-			Azoricus. Dark green foliage and		
eties	.25	2.50	pale pink flowers. A creeping va-		
SOLDIDAGO (Golden Rod). Canaden-			riety	.20	2.00
sis. Larger and more spreading heads			Lanuginosus. Soft grey wooly foli-		
than the common variety	.20	2.00	age. Fine for planting between rocks	<b>.2</b> 0	2.00

# SPECIAL PERENNIAL OFFER

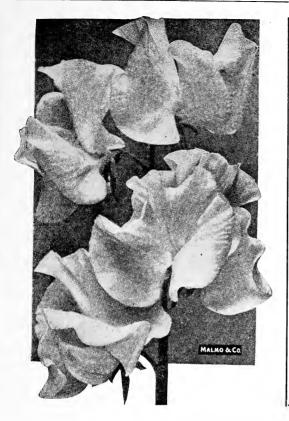
We offer the following 24 selected perennials suitable for group or short border. They may be used either among shrubbery or alone, and will furnish bloom from early Spring until frost. All plants are old enough to bloom this year.

See "Perennials" for descriptions.

	See "Perennials" for descriptions.		
	Taller growing plants for background.		
2	Hollyhock, Yellow. Large size\$	.25	\$ .50
2	Delphinium (Larkspur). Blue	.25	.50
3	Digitalis (Foxglove). Giant assorted colors	.25	.75
	Medium height plants for center.		
3	Phlox, George Strohlen. Orange scarlet	.25	.75
2	Shasta Daisy, King Edward. White	.25	.50
2	Chrysanthemum, Ruth Cumming. Bronze	.25	.50
3	Iris, Japanese—		
	1 Paragon	.25	
	1 Silver Cloud		
	1 Sensation	.50	1.10
	Low growing plants for foreground.		
2	Viola cornuta. Deep purple		.40
2	Dianthus. Dwarf Pinks. Clear pink	.25	.50
2	Iberis Gibraltarica (Per. Candytuft). White, shaded lavender	.25	.50
	Regular price		_\$6.00

All labeled, properly packed and shipped postpaid.

OFFER ON COLLECTION....



# SPECIAL OFFER!

**Sweet Pea Collection** 

15 TEN CENT \$1.00 PACKAGES

We will mail postpaid our selection of fifteen ten cent packets of GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS, including such varieties as King Edward, King White, Primrose, Asta Ohn, Othello, Mrs. Routzahn, at above price, a saving of one-third.

# EARLY FLOWERING VARIETIES

4 PACKAGES 50c

Will flower a month to six weeks earlier than regular varieties.

The Best Spencer Mixture Ever Offered— See Below

# SPENCER SWEET PEAS

#### GIANT WAVED ORCHID FLOWERING

This group includes the largest and most beautifully formed Sweet Peas. The Spencers have very large waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting. They attain their greatest perfection on the Pacific Coast where they are grown extensively for seed, furnishing the greater part of the supply for the entire country.

**CULTURE.** Sweet Peas require good soil and plenty of water. On Puget Sound they may be planted in October, for early Spring flowering. Most seasons they come through without any protection, but a few inches of straw placed on the row will insure sufficient protection against the frosts usually experienced here. Plant in the Spring as early as the ground can be worked.

The best method of planting is to dig a trench 12 to 18 inches deep. If the soil is not good, remove the poor soil and supply a good quality, using plenty of fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil, filling up the trench to within three or four inches of the top. On top of this mixture of soil and fertilizer, place about one inch of good mellow soil without any manure or fertilizer in it, on which to sow the seed. Cover the seed one-half to one inch with soil, a half inch being preferable. If manure is used the soil should be tramped down so not to allow any air space around the seed. When commercial fertilizer is used the soil is usually packed enough for this purpose. During the Summer the cuttings from the lawn may be used for mulching. But the trench should always be kept open an inch or two from the top in order that water used will lead to the plants. Sweet Peas require more moisture than most other plants, and whenever it is necessary to water them, soak them thoroughly. When the seeds are well up, thin them out and when grown to one or two inches, fill in some more soil around them.

When the Peas are in bloom they should, unless grown for seed, be cut every day. If this is done they will produce better blooms on longer stems and blossom profusely all through the season. One ounce will plant 15 to 20 feet of row.

NAMED VARIETIES SPENCER SWEET PEAS (SEE FOLLOWING PAGE)

# Malmo's Mixed Spencer Sweet Peas

This is made up from standard varieties named Spencers, properly blended, and is an ideal combination for those who want a variety of color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50 (Postpaid)

NAMED VARIETIE	s sp	ENCE	R SWEET PEAS (Postpaid)		3
WHITE I	Pkt.	Oz.	R <b>ED</b> Pi	k <b>t.</b>	Oz.
King White. Glistening, immaculate, white\$	.10	\$ .35	Fiery Cross. This variety, a fiery red, has the appearance in the light of		
White Spencer. Pure white	.10	.30	glowing like living fire. The stand- ard is a fiery red or rich crimson,		
YELLOW or CREAM			while the fluted wings are a rich		
Clara Curtis. The best of the prim-	40		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.10 .10	.75 . <b>3</b> 5
rose-yellows	.10	.35	King Edward Spencer. Rich crimson-	.10	.00
Cream Spencer offered to date.		.0	scarlet; large open form; waved flowers of the largest size	.10	<b>.3</b> 5
Large waved flowers	.10	.40	Sunproof Crimson. Large red	.10	.35
Primrose Spencer. A waved clear-primrose	.10	.35	Vermilion Brilliant. The most brilliant non-fading scarlet Spencer yet pro-		
Queen Victoria. Primrose, flushed		40	duced	.10	.35
with rose. Extremely large	.10	.40	LAVENDER and LIGHT BLUE Afterglow. Bright violet blue, shading	Ē	
PINK			to purple	.10	.40
Apple Blossom Spencer. Banner bright rose color; wings creamy-blush	.10	.35	Asta Ohn. One of the best lavender Spencers; and exquisite rosy-laven-		
Countess Spencer. A re-selected, im-		.00	der; flowers large and well waved	.10	.35
proved strain of the original "Pink	10	95	Florence Nightingale. Large lavender with pinkish sheen	.10	.35
Spencer" Dainty Spencer. Very large, blush-	.10	.35	Margaret Madison. Best light azure	10	95
white	.10	.35	blue Mrs. Bieberstedt. Pinkish lavender	.10	<b>.3</b> 5
Elfrida Pearson. Blush pink, deepening towards the edges	.10	.35	with deep lavender wings R. F. Felton. Very large and beautiful	.10	<b>.3</b> 0
Florence Morse Spencer. Very large	.10	.00	lilac	.10	.35
wavy flowers of soft blush-pink			Wedgewood. Silvery blue BLUE and PURPLE	.10	.40
flushed towards edge with deeper pink	.10	.35	Blue Monarch. Dark blue	.10	.40
Hercules. A magnificent soft rose			Blue Picotee. White, edged violet blue Captain of the Blues Spencer. Large,	.10	.40
pink. Very large Margaret Atlee. Rich glowing pink on	.10	.40	clear purplish blue. A deep rich	• •	
cream ground. The flowers are of			color. Full Spencer size King Manoel. Large full waved blos-	.10	.35
largest size, beautifully frilled or waved	.10	.35	soms of dark maroon	.10	.40
Mrs. Routzahn. A blending of straw	.10	.00	Nubian. Extra large deep maroon Othello. A rich deep maroon	.10 .10	.40 .35
color tinted blush-pink and rosy-	.10	.35	Royal Purple. True rich royal purple.  Non-fading	.10	.40
apricot	.10	.55	VARIEGATED	.10	.10
SALMON and ORANGE	10	0.5	Agricola. White, delicately suffused soft silvery lilac	.10	.40.
Barbara. Bright salmon-rose Helen Lewis. Very large orange-rose	$.10 \\ .10$	.35 $.30$	America Spencer. Bright red, striped		
Illuminator. Brilliant orange-rose	.10	.40	and flaked on whiteBlanche Ferry Spencer. Banner deep-	.10	.30
Robert Sydenham. Glowing orange salmon	.10	.35	rose-pink; wings white tinted with		
Stirling Stent. Metallic salmon Thomas Stevenson. Fiery red-orange_	$.10 \\ .10$	$.35 \\ .35$	blush; a large Spencer form of the popular old "pink and white"	.10	.35
EARLY FLOWERIN					
A new race of Sweet Peas, having fully one month earlier, they also con			raved flowers of the Spencer type, but ower for a much longer period.	flow	ering
	Pkt.	Oz.	Spring Maid. Light pink on a cream		
Canary Bird. Cream		1.00	ground	.15	1.00
Early Asta Ohn. Lavender Early Hercules. Very large, rose pink	.15	1.00 1.00	Svolanek's Blue. Bright blue	.15	<b>1.0</b> 0
Heather Bell. Lavender	.15	1.00	Warbler. Rich mauve purple and many of the double varieties	.15	1.00
King. Bright crimson scarlet	.15	1.00	Yarrawa. A bright rose pink with a		
Liberty. Brilliant red	.15	1.00	clear creamy base, the wings slight-		
Song Bird. The flower is light pink on buff ground	.15	1.00	ly lighter; large, beautifully waved and many of them double	.15	<b>1.0</b> 0
Songster. Lavender; very large and		4 6 0	Early Flowering Spencers Mixed. A		
nicely wavedSnow Flake. Large, long stems; early	.15	<b>1.0</b> 0	choice mixture of the foregoing named Early Flowering Spencer		
flowering, white	.15	1.00	varieties	.15	1.00
			ET PEAS (LATHRUS LATIFOLIU	JS)	

White, Pink, Red, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; per oz., 50c.

(Postpaid)

# FLOWER SEEDS (Postpaid)

		•	
Abbreviation—	-An., A	nnual; E	Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial
ASTER. An.			
Asters grow to perfection in our climate, requiring a rich, moist soil.	1		
Seed should be sown inside in March, and plants transplanted to			
the open ground when the weather			
is settled.			
Queen of the Market.  Are of open, spreading habit, pro-			
ducing large flowers very early in			
the season, being full bloom 2			
weeks before those of the taller growing types.			
Pkt. Oz.			
Dark Blue         .10         1.00           Flesh Pink         .10         1.00			
Light Blue10 1.00		18	
Purple         .10         1.00           Rose Pink         .10         1.00			
Scarlet10 1.00		CHELL MAN.	
White10 1.00 Mixed10 1.00	i icht	San John Market	
Crego Giant.	1	Mary Mary	
Very large shaggy flowers with long		6	
twisted petals. Long branching stems. Early.			A Secretary Commencer
Crimson			
Deep Rose         .15         1.50           Lavender         .15         1.50			
Purple15 1.50		*	
Shell Pink         .15         1.50           Scarlet         .15         1.50			
White			
Mixed15 1.50 Giant Branching.			
Handsome Chrysanthemum-like			
flowers, averaging 5 inches across,			
on long branching stems, 2 to 3 feet high.			
Azure Blue10 1.00			
<b>Crimson</b>			
Purple10 1.00	7		
Rose Pink10 1.00			
Shell Pink         .10         1.00           White         .10         1.00	and the	and Constitution	<u>and the second </u>
Mixed10 1.00			Acton Ciant Propohing
Astermum.  Immense long stemmed flowers of	Pkt.	Oz.	Aster—Giant Branching Pkt. Oz.
Chrysanthamum - like annearance			ACONITUM NAPELLUS (Monkshood).
usually blooming a trifle earlier			Per. Hardy plant, with showy panicles
than the Crego Giant.  Lavender	15	2.00	of helmet-shaped flowers; does well
Pink	.15	2.00	in shady places.  Blue15 3.00
White Mikado. (Rochester.)	.15	2.00	White15 3.00
This mid-season variety has long			ACROLINIUM (Everlasting). An. SingleMixed05 3.00
narrow petals, the outer ones rather flat while those covering center are			ADLUMIA Cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe
curled giving blossoms a most ar-			or Allegheny vine). Per. Hardy climber, pink flowers10 1.50
tistic appearance.  Rochester Pink	15	1.50	ADONIS VERNALIS. Per10 1.00
White	.15	$1.50 \\ 1.50$	AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY. See Dimorphoteca.
Victoria.			ACTRATIM. An
The petals are broad and thick and curve outward, overlapping so regu-			Imperial Dwarf Blue
larly as to resemble those of the			Imperial Dwarf Yellow05 .75
double dahlia. Plants about 18 inches high and very free flowering.			Imperial Dwarf Mixed
Mixed	.10	1.25	ALTHEA. See Hollyhock.
ASTER—PERENNIAL (Michaelmas			ALYSSUM. An.
<b>Daisies).</b> Single Fall blooming, hardy plants,			Lutescens.         Dwarf         .10         1.00           Procumbens.         Extra Dwarf         .10         1.00
with bright, beautiful flowers; if	10	1 50	Sweet (Maritimum)05 .50
sown early will bloom the first year ABRONIA UMBELLATA (Sand Verbe-	.10	1.50	ALYSSUM. Per. Saxatile. Yellow10 1.00
na). An.			AMARANTHUS. An.
A rapid growing trailing plant which throws up numerous clusters			Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)
of rosy lilac flowers. Suitable for	•		AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (tricuspidata).
baskets, rockeries, or open borders. Delights in a light soil and warm			Boston Ivy (or Japan Ivy). Very popular for covering brick or stone
situation	.05	.50	walls, etc., for plants see nursery
A strain of Asters which on account			section10 .75

FLO	WER	SEE	DS—Continued		
Abbreviation—	<b>-An., A</b> Pkt.	nnual; I Oz.	Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial	Pkt.	Oz.
AMETHYST. See Browallia.	1 110.	1	CALCEOLARIA. An. Californica. Yel-	10	1.00
ANCHUSA ITALICA. Dropmore. Per	.10	2.00	Hybrids. Mixed. (Tender)	$\substack{.10 \\ .25}$	
ANEMONE (Windflower). Per. Mixed-	.10	1.00	CALIFORNIA POPPY (Escholtzia). An.		
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). Per.			Rose Cardinal. Red	$\begin{array}{c} .05 \\ .05 \end{array}$	. <b>5</b> 0
Snapdragons are favorites on account of the long blooming season,			White	.05	.50
together with the exquisite beauty			Yellow	$.05 \\ .05$	.50 .35
together with the exquisite beauty of the flowers. They are easily raised from seed sown indoors in			CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). An.	•••	
March or outdoors in April and will			Double Sulphur		.25 .25
bloom continuously until frost.  Half Dwarf, Large Flowering Vari-			Meteor. Yellow Striped Orange Orange King. Orange Red	.05 $.05$	.30
aties.			Prince of Orange. Deep Orange	$.05 \\ .05$	$.25 \\ .30$
These grow about 15 inches high and form compact bushes covered			Pure Gold. Golden Yellow	.05	.30
with spikes of closely set large			Double Mixed	.05	.25
flowers, particularly well adapted for beds, yet the spikes are long			CALLIOPSIS. An. Blood Red	.05	.50
enough for cutting.			Crown of Gold	.05	.50
<b>Buff Queen.</b> Salmon and buff shaded with pink	10	1.50	MixedCAMPANULA. Per.	.05	.50
Daphne. Pink	.10	1.50	Carpatica. Blue	.10	1.50
Defiance. Scarlet Fire Brand. Red		$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$	White		1.50
Golden Oueen. Vellow	.10	1.50	CANARY VINE. An	.05	.30
Mont Blanc. White Rose Queen. Deep Pink Half Dwarf. Mixed	.10	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$	Showy branching plants twolve to		
Half Dwarf. Mixed	.10	1.50	fifteen inches high and bearing in profusion clusters of beautiful sin-		
Tall Varieties.			gle flowers in a wide range of col-		
The tall varieties grow 3 to 4 feet high, and are used extensively for			ors. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds,		
cut-flowers. The flower-stems are			masses or rockeries.		
long and closely set with large flowers. They keep well in water.			Carmine. Bright Carmine Rose Empress. Giant Hyacinth Flowered,	.05	1.00
Giant Garnet. Dark Red	.10	1.50	Pure White	.05	.80
Giant Pink. Clear PinkGiant Scarlet		$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$	Lavender Lilac	.05 .05	.50 .50
Giant White. White	.10	1.50	Purple	.05	.50
Giant YellowGiant Mixed	.10	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$	Rose Cardinal. Dark Pink Tom Thumb. Very Dwarf, White	$\begin{array}{c} .10 \\ .05 \end{array}$	1.00 .50
ARABIS, Alpina (Snow on the Mountain)			White Fragrant. Small, Sweet	.05	.30
Per	.10	1.00	White Rocket	$.05 \\ .05$	.30 .30
ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (African Daisy) An. White with pale blue eye.			CANDYTUFT. Per.		
Reverse of petals silvery blue	.10	1.00	Sempervirens. White Gibraltarica. White, shaded to Lilac	$.10 \\ .10$	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$
ARMERIA (Thrift or Sea Pink). Per.			CANNA. Crozy's Hybrids	.05	.50
Useful for banks, borders, edging and for rockeries	.10	2.50	CANTERBURY BELL. Per.		
ASPARAGUS. Tender. Per.			Double Blue		3.00
Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in warm water before sow-			CANTERBURY BELL (Cup and Sau-	.10	3.00
ing.			cer). Per.		
Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety; very delicate and feathery	.15	3.00	Beautifu, hardy, herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of		
<b>Sprengeri (Emerald Feather).</b> Feather-leaved, with drooping branches. For			attractive bellflowers; thrive best		
hanging-baskets	.10	1.50	in light soil.  Double Blue	.10	3.00
AUBRETIA GRAECA. Per.			Double Mixed	.10	3.00
Showy perennial for rock work and edgings, covered with small blue			CANTERBURY BELL. Single. (Cam-		
flowers. Hardy	.15	4.00	panula Medium). Per. Plants grow in pyramidal form,		
BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.			bearing in profusion large, bell-		
BACHELOR'S BUTTON			shaped flowers. Very showy in mixed borders or among shrubbery.		
(Centauria cyanus). An. <b>Double Blue</b>	.05	1.00	Seed sown in February will flower first season; sown in July will flow-		
Double Rose	.05	$\frac{1.00}{1.00}$	er following season.		
Double White Double Mixed	.05	.75	Blue	.10	1.00
Single Mixed	.05	.50	Rose Pink White	$.10 \\ .10$	$\frac{1.00}{1.00}$
BALLOON VINE. An	.05	.50	Striped Mixed	$.10 \\ .10$	$\frac{1.00}{1.00}$
BALSAM (Lady's Slipper). An. Double Camelia. Mixed	.10	1.00	CANTERBURY BELL. Cup and Sau-	.10	1.00
BELLIS PERENNIS. See Double	.10	1.00	cer. (Campanula Calycanthema). Per.		
Daisy.			Beautiful single flowers three inches in length with saucers three to four		
BLACK EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.			inches in diameter. The plants form		
BLUE LACE FLOWER. See Didiscus.			pyramids of bloom bearing from 100 to 200 of these exquisite blossoms		
BOCCONIA CORDATA. Per	.10	1.00	for weeks during the early summer.	10	0.00
BOLTONIA. Per.	1.0	0.00	Blue Pink	.10	2.00 2.00
Asteroids. White Latisquama. Pink	$\begin{array}{c} .10 \\ .10 \end{array}$	2.00 3.00	Striped	.10	2.00 2.00
BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). An.			White Mixed	.10	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$
Blue Star		$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$	CARNATION. Per.		
Red StarSnow Star, White		2.00	Carnations are all easily grown from seed and are very free bloom-		
Mixed	.10	1.00	ing: the flowers being bright colored and with a most delicious		
<b>EROWALLIA</b> , (Amethyst). An. Mixed <b>CACALIA</b> (Tassel Flower). An. Mixed	$\begin{array}{c} .10 \\ .05 \end{array}$	$\substack{1.00 \\ .75}$	clove-like fragrance.		

Abbreviation—			Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial		
CARNATION—(Continued)	Pkt.			Pkt.	Oz.
Double, Hardy Border.  A good hardy stain for outdoor cul-			Clarkias are popular summer an-		
ture, flowering the second season			nuals, all perfectly hardy, and can be grown with the utmost ease in ordi-		
and producing a mass of flowers in			nary soil. They flower profusely,		
a great variety of colors.  Pink	.10	4.00	and are exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in large masses.		
White	.10	4.00	Alba. Double White	.10	1.00
Yellow Mixed	.10	4.00	Rosea. Double Pink	.10	1.00 1.00
Marguerite.	.10	3.00	Salmon Queen. Salmon Pink, Double_ Scarlet Queen. Double Red	.10	1.00
Plants are of dwarf compact habit			Vesuvius. Double, Orange Scarlet Double Mixed	$.10 \\ .10$	$\frac{1.00}{.80}$
They flower most abundantly			CLEMATIS (Paniculata). Per. COBEA SCANDENS. An. Purple	.10	1.00
throughout the whole year. Eighty per cent of the flowers are very			COBEA SCANDENS. An. Purple	.10	.80
double, and embrace a great variety			COCKSCOMB (Celosia). An. Cristata. Dwarf Mixed	.10	1.50
of colors. The seedlings bloom in four months from planting.			Cristata. Dwarf Mixed Plumosa (Feathered). Mixed	.05	.50
Pink	.10	2.00	COLUMBINE (Aquilegia). Per. Charming hardy perennial plants		
Scarlet		2.00	growing from one to three feet high,		
White Mixed		$\begin{array}{c} 2.00 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$	bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exqui-		
Chaubaud's Everblooming.		2.00	site blossoms of clear blue, white,		
The plants of even height, as if			rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For		
trimmed, healthy and vigorous, the stalks stiff, the flowers large, dou-			planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery they are un-		
ble, deliciously sweet and in the			woods or shrubbery they are un-		
most charming color variations. These bloom in four months from			surpassed. Chrysantha.		
the time the seedlings are up.			Well known as the "Golden Spurred		
Blood Red	.15	3.00	Columbine." Bright yellow with long spurs. 3 feet Long Spurred. Blue Long Spurred. Red	25	
Canary Yellow Golden Yellow	.15	$\frac{3.00}{3.00}$	Long Spurred. Blue	.05	.50
Rose Queen	.15	3.00	Long Spurred. Red	$.05 \\ .25$	.50
Scarlet	.15	3.00	Yellow. Long Red Spurs Single. Mixed		.50
White Mixed		$\frac{3.00}{3.00}$	Double. Mixed	.05	.50
CATCH FLY. See Silene.			COREOPSIS (Lanceolata Grandiflora). Yellow	.05	.50
CENTAURIA. An.			COSMOS.		
Candidissima	.15	4.00	An annual with fine-cut feathery foliage and large, showy blossoms. Cosmos are now divided into two		
Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller)CENTAURIA. See Bachelor's Button	.05	.80	Cosmos are now divided into two		
and Sweet Sultan.			distinct classes, the early and late varieties. They are easily grown,		•
CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer). Per.			make a fine showing and are won-		
A very attractive dwarf-growing perennial, for edging, rockeries, or			derful cut flowers.		
for carpeting dry sunny spots or			Early Flowering. Single. Crimson	.05	.50
for covering graves. It is covered with white flowers in June. Foliage,			Pink	.05	.50
silvery	.10	1.50	White Mixed	.05 05	.50 .50
CHINESE WOOL FLOWER (Celosia Childsi). An.			Early Flowering. Double Crested.	.00	
Childsi). An. A much admired and effective form			Crimson	.20	4.00
of the feathered Celosia, growing 2			Pink White	$.20 \\ .20$	$\frac{4.00}{4.00}$
to 3 feet high, well branched and each branch terminating with a			Mixed	.20	4.00
large head or ball of rich red flow-			Giant. Crimson	.05	.50
ers of a silky wool-like appearance blooming early and lasting till killed			Pink	.05	.50
by frost. Will keep for weeks when			White	$\begin{array}{c} .05 \\ .05 \end{array}$	.50 .50
cut, retaining its rich color	.10	2.00	Double Cactus. Mixed	.10	3.00
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Annual. Showy and effective garden favor-			Double. Crimson		3.00
ites, extensively grown for cut flow-			Pink	.10	3.00
ers. They are summer flowering border plants; good for pot culture,			White	.10 .10	3.00 <b>3.0</b> 0
and quite distinct from the autumn			TO A TIT TA		
flowering variety.			Double Cactus, Mixed	.10	$\frac{3.00}{3.00}$
Tall Single, Mixed Double Mixed	.05 .05	.50 .50	Double Decorative. Mixed Hornsyelds Giant Hybrids. Mixed	.10 $.10$	4.00
Coronarium, double white. Very double			DAISY, DOUBLE (Bellis Perennis). Per.		
white flowers, with petals reflexed			Double Mammoth.	.10	
and imbricated	.05	.50	White	.10	
<b>Coronarium, double yellow.</b> Very attractive, rich golden yellow double			Mixed	.10	
flowers	.05	.50	Monstrosa. Pink	.20	
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Perennial. Hardy Pompon.			White	.20	
A fine strain of the old fashioned			Mixed	.20	
A fine strain of the old fashioned hardy fall flowering sorts, with double button-like blossoms. Mixed			DAISY, SHASTA. Per.	.15	4.00
colors Line Edward VII (Moon-	.25		- AMITIDA An		
Maximum King Edward VII (Moon-			Fastuosa. Mixed	.05	.60
penny Daisy). Considered the finest of all, with			<b>DELPHINIUM</b> (Hardy Perennial		
Considered the finest of all, with flowers of extraordinary size, of purest white, perfect form, and ex-			Larkspur).  Belladonna. Blue	.20	6.00
ceedingly free-flowering. A splendid			Double Mixed. Shades of Blue	$\begin{array}{c} .10 \\ .10 \end{array}$	$\frac{2.50}{1.50}$
addition to this useful hardy peren-	10	1 50	Gold Medal Hybrids. Mixed DELPHINIUM. Annual. (See Larkspur.)	.10	1.00
nialCINERARIA. Tender.	.10	1.50	DELPHINIUM. Annual. (See Larkspur.) DEVIL IN A BUSH. See Nigella.		
Candidissima (Dusty Miller)	.05	.50	<b>DIANTHUS.</b> See Carnation, Pink and Sweet William.		
Hybrid Grandiflora. Mixed	.25		D #000		

	An., A: Pkt.	nnual; F Oz.	er., Perennial; Bi.,Biennial.	Pkt.	Oz.
DIDISCUS COERULEUS (Blue Lace.			GOURDS. An. Calabash		.30
Flower). An <b>DAISY.</b> See Aster, Brachycome, Chrys-	.10	2.50	Nest Egg	.05	.30
anthemum, Dimorphoteca, Arctotis.			<b>GYPSOPHILA</b> (Baby's Breath).	.05	.25
DAISY). An.			Elegans Alba Grandifiora. An. White Paniculata. Per. White		$\frac{.25}{1.00}$
Daisy). An. Hardy annual from Africa, invaluable for bedding in sunny situa-			HELENIUM Autumnale Superbum. Per.	.10	1.00
tions. Blooms most profusely: de-			(Sneezewort.)  A free and continuous-flowering		
sirable for cut flowers. Early sown seed will produce plants to bloom all			plant with spreading heads of daisy-		
summer		1.50	like golden yellow flowers. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall and blooms during		
A rapid growing annual climber	Pkt.	Oz.	late summer and fall	.10	3.00
flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods.			<b>HELIOPSIS</b> (Orange Sunflower). Per. <b>Pitcheriana</b> .		
Sweet-scented	.05	.25	A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet high, be-		
<b>DUSTY MILLER.</b> See Centaurea and Cineraria.			ginning to flower early in the sea-		
ECHINOCYSTIS. See Wild Cucumber.			son, and continuing the entire sum- mer. The flowers are of a beautiful		
ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle). Per.			deep golden-yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick		
Handsome, strong-growing plants with thistle like leaves and globe-	1.0	1 00	texture and very graceful for cut-	.10	1.00
shaped bristly blue flowers ERYNGIUM. Amethystinum (Sea Hol-	.10	1.00	tingScabra Zinniaeflora.	.10	1.00
ly).			A new double flowering form bear-		
Handsome ornamental hardy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with fine-			ing golden-yellow Zinnia-like flow- ers	.10	2.00
ly-cut, spiny foliage and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethyst-blue;			HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). An. One of the best "Everlastings."		
fine for winter bouquets	.10	1.50	Exceedingly effective double flow-		
ESCHOLTZIA. See California Poppy.	10	3.00	ers, making a fine display in beds or borders; they succeed in any rich		
<b>EUPATORIUM.</b> Ageratoides. Per <b>EVENING PRIMROSE.</b> See Oenothera.	.10	3.00	garden soil; give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer		
EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See Acro-			than 12 inches apart; hardy an-		
linium, Globe Amaranth, Gompherena, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe, Sta-			nuals 2½ feet.  Golden Yellow	.05	.75
tice.			Red	.05	.75
FLAX, FLOWERING. See Linum.	•		Salmon Mixed	.05	.75
FLOSS FLOWER. See Ageratum.			White HELENIUM Autumnale Superbum, Per.		.75 $3.00$
FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). An.			HELENIUM Autumnale Superbum, Per. HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.	.10	3.00
Alpestris. Royal Blue	.10	1.50	HELIOTROPE. An. Finest Mixed		2.50
Mixed	.10	1.00	HEYDSARUM (French Honeysuckle).	.05	.50
FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). Bi. FORGET-ME-NOT. Perennial.			HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose)		.50
Palustris.			HIBISCUS. Per.		
Large blue flowers, bloom all sum- mer	.15	3.00	Crimson Eye Moscheutos. Pink	$\begin{array}{c} .05 \\ .05 \end{array}$	.60 .60
FOUR O'CLOCK (Miribilis) (Marvel of Peru). An. Mixed	05	9 5	HOLLYHOCK. Per.		
FOX GLOVE (Digitalis). Per.	.05	.25	One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any		
Gloxianeflora. Spotted Flowers	.10	$\frac{1.75}{1.75}$	garden gives an effect not attain- able with any other plant. For		
PurpleWhite	.10	1.75 1.75	able with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flow-		
Mixed	.10	1.50	ing a background for other flow- ers, it is without equal. Seed sown		
FRINGE FLOWER. See Schizanthus. GAILLARDIA. An.			any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering		
Double MixedSingle Mixed		.60 .60	next year. Single.		
Single and Double Mixed	.05	.60	White	.10	1.50
GAILLARDIA. Per. Grandiflora Superb. Mixed	.10	1.50	PinkRed	.10	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$
GERANIUM. Zonale. Mixed. Tender.	.10	2.00	Mixed Double.		1.50
GEUM. Mrs. Bradshaw.		00	Red		1.50
A pretty perennial of low growth sending up flower-stems 2 feet long.			White Pink	.10	1.50 1.50
The flowers are double and measure 2 inches in diameter; rich orange-			Rose Maroon	.10	1.50 1.50
scarlet. This mixes well with			Yellow	.10	1.50
dwarf-growing perennial border plants	.10	3.00	MixedAllegheny. Mixed HONESTY Lunaria. Hardy biennial.	.10	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$
GILLIFLOWER. See Stocks. GLOBE FLOWER. See Trollins.			HONESTY Lunaria. Hardy biennial. Admired for its silvery seed		
GLOBE THISTLE See Echinops.			pouches, which are used for house		1.00
GLOBE AMARANTH. See Gomphrena. GODETIA (Evening Primrose). An.			ornaments HUNNEMANNIA. Bush Eschscholtzia.	.05	1.00
Blood Red Mixed	$.10 \\ .05$	$\frac{1.50}{.50}$	(Yellow Tulip Poppy).		
GOLDEN ROD. Per		.75	The plants grow into a shrubby bush, 2 feet high, and produce large		
GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum. GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). An.			cup-shaped flowers, 3 inches across on stems 12 inches long. The color		
An attractive Everlasting. The globe-shaped flowers remind one of			is of bright yellow, the petals crinkled, like crushed satin. The	3	
the blooms of Dutch Clover. Grows			flowers keep in water for two weeks		2.00
2 feet high and blooms profusely. A mixture of white, lilac, and			HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos. IBERIS. See Candytuft.		
bronzy yellow shades	.05	.50	ICE PLANT. See Mesembryanthemum.		

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued
Abbreviation—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

Abbreviation—	-An., A	innual;	Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial		
IBERIS. See Candytuft. IMPATIENS SULTANI.	Pkt.	Oz.	Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Intense scarlet, 2 ft	Pkt	Oz.
Charming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or dinner table, also for bedding out in partial shade, producing bright, waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost			Viscaria Splendens.  A fine border plant with deep red flowers of large size. Blooms during June. Height, 1 foot		.50
ing flowers profusely and almost continuously. The young seedlings should be carefully handled, as they are exceedingly brittle at the ouset IPOMOEA. See Moonflower.	.25		LYTHRUM ROSEUM SPLENDENS. Per. Immense spikes of bright rose-colored flowers, thriving well in moist places	.10	1.00
JAPANESE HOP. An. Green	.05 .10	.50 .75	MATRICARIA CAPENSIS. (Double White Feverfew.)  The plant is covered with numerous and freely branching flower stems	.20	1.00
ria.  JOSEPH'S COAT. See Amaranthus.  KOCHIA. See Mexican Fire Bush.			which are literally covered with very double flowers, 1 inch in diameter	.05	.50
KUDZU VINE. See Pueraria.  LADY'S SLIPPER. See Balsam.  LANTANA. Per.  Handsome shrubs; produce brilliant rosettes of constantly changing hues. Mixed	.05	.50	Scented Stock.)  No annual in cultivation equals this in the delicate perfume of its flowers. The pink and lilac blossoms partly close during the day but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening	.05	F.0.
This is one of the best known garden flowers, and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected by careful selection in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce flowering plants by July, and give a succession of flowers until frost. They make handsome beds, and their bright colors are very effective in the flower or shrubbery border. They stand well when cut.			MARIGOLD.  The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have large yellow or orange-colored flowers, are are well adapted for large beds, or mixed borders, the latter are dwarf in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes, or for pot culture; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun.	.05	.50
Dwarf Rocket, Double Mixed	.05 .05	.30 .50	African.  Eldorado. Shades of Yellow Orange Prince. Orange Lemon Queen. Lemon Sulphurea. Sulphur Yellow Double Mixed	.10 .10 .10	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
and for cutting. White	.10	.50 .50 .50	French.  Double Yellow. Dwarf  Double Mixed. Dwarf  Double Mixed. Tall	.05 .05 .05	.50 .50 .50
LAVENDULA VERA (Lavender). Per. LAVATERIA. An. Red	.10	1.50 2.50	Legion of Honor. Single, golden yellow, blotched, crimson	.05	.50
White LINUM (Scarlet Flax). An LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather) Most showy and attractive hardy perennial plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy purple, flowers from	.10	2.50 .50	MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTAL- LINUM (Ice Plant). An. Grown for its peculiar leaves, which are covered with small watery pustules, and glisten like ice. Flow-	.05	.75
July to September, 3 to 4 feet		1.50 4.00	ers white. 1 ft	.05	.30
Crystal Palace. Dwarf, dark blue Crystal Palace. Dwarf, deep blue, dark leaved Speciosa. Dwarf, Dark Blue with	.10	4.00	until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.  Sweet Scented	.05	.20
White Eye  White Lady. Dwarf, White  Saphir. Trailing Blue with White Eye Gracillis. Trailing, Blue  LOVE IN A MIST. See Nigelia.  LOVE LIES BLEEDING. See Amaranthus,	.20	4.00 2.00 4.00 1.50	Golden Machet Goliath. Red Machet New Hybrids MIMOSA PUDICA (Sensitive Plant). An.	.05 .10 .05 .05	.50 1.50 .50 .50
LUNARIA. See Honesty. LUPINE. Annual, Mixed LUPINE. Perennial, Mixed Blue	.05	.50 .50 .50	MIMULUS TIGRINUS (Monkey Flower) Per. MIMULUS MOSCHATUS. See Musk Plant.	.10	4 00
Rose Pink and White Rose Pink White Mixed	.05 .05 .05	.50 .50 .50 .50	MOON FLOWER (Ipomoea Grandiflora). An. MOONFENNY DAISY. See Chrysanthemum	.05	.60
One of the finest herbaceous perennials, perfectly hardy and very ornamental. Flowers of great brilliancy	.05	.50	MORNING GLORY. An. Tall Dwarf Giant Japanese	.05 .05 .05	.25 .25 .30

Abbreviation—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

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MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa). An.	Pkt.	Oz.	PHLOX. An.	Pkt.	Oz.
Hardy annual of easiest culture.			Drummondii.	1 110	0
Profusion of nowers in exquisite			Blue	.10	1.50
shades, on long, wiry stems; cut			Creamy Yellow	.10	1.50
flowers keep in good condition for a long time; 2½ feet high, blooms			Crimson	.10	1.50
profusely from early summer to			Lilac Maroon	.10	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$
frost.			Rose Pink	,10 .10	1.50
Azure	.10	1.00	Mixed. All Colors	.10	1.50
White	.10	1.00	Star of Quedlinburg. Mixed	.10	2.00
Red Scarlet		$\substack{1.00\\1.00}$	PHLOX. Per. Mixed	.10	2.50
Lilac	.10	1.00	PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon-Head).		
Yellow	.10	1.00	Per.		
Mixed	.05	.75	One of the most attractive of our		
MUSK PLANT (Mimulus Moschatus).			midsummer blooming perennials, forming dense bushes 3 ft. high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular		
An	.15	5.00	bearing spikes of delicate tubular		
MYOSOTIS. See Forget-Me-Not.			nowers	.10	2.00
_			PINKS. An.		
NASTURTIUM. Tall. An.	.05	.15	Chinese. Blooms in clusters of very Double, Bright Colors.		
Mixed. (¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25) Jupiter. Large, Golden Yellow King of the Blacks. Dark Red with	.05	.20	Mixed	.05	.75
King of the Blacks. Dark Red with			Japanese (Dianthus Heddewegii).		
Dark Foliage	.05	.20	Single Mixed Double Mixed	.10	1.00
Bright Yellow		.20		.10	1.00
Rose Pink		$^{.20}_{.20}$	PINKS. Per.		
Salmon Queen		.20	Plumarius.	10	1.00
- A			Single Mixed . Fringed edge, hardy Double Mixed. Double and semi-	.10	1.00
Mixed. (¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25)	.05	.15	double		1.00
Bronze. Burnt Bronze Color	.05	$\overset{\cdot 15}{.20}$	Dianthus Latifolius	.10	2.00
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow with			PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA. Per.		
Maroon Blotches		.20	Blue		2.00
Yellow Crimson Warren	.05	.20	White	.10	2.00
King Theodore. Crimson Maroon Scarlet	.05	$.20 \\ .20$	POPPY. Per.	10	0.00
Crimson	.05	.20	Bracteatum. Orange Scarlet Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).	.10	2.00
NICOTIANA. An.			Orange Scarlet	.10	2.00
Affinis. White	10	.50	Orange Scarlet Mixed	.10	2.00
Sanderae. Mixed	.10	.80	Oriental.		
			Dark Red	.10	2.00
NIGELLA. An. Double, Mixed		.50	Flesh	.10	2.00
NEMOPHILA. An. Mixed	.05	.50	Scarlet	.10	2.00
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).			Mixed	.10	-2.00
Good flowering shade plants are rare, especially in bright colors. The			POPPY. An. Carnation. Mixed	0.5	
Evening Primroses like half shade			Dannebrog or Danish Cross. Scarlet	.05	.50
best and are yellow in color. The			with White Center	.05	.50
blossom is fully expanded only late			Single Varieties. Mixed	.05	.50
in the afternoon. Makes a good plant to grow close to a house.			Shirley. Single and semi-double in a wide range of Colors. Mixed		
Missouriensis (Macrocarpa).				.05	.50
Dwarf; yellow. 1 ft	.10	1.50	PORTULACA. An. Single Mixed	10	1.00
PAMPAS GRASS. Per	.05	.50	Double Mixed	$\begin{array}{c} .10 \\ .10 \end{array}$	$\frac{1.00}{3.00}$
PANSY. Per.			POT MARIGOLD. See Calendula.		0.00
Seed sown in shallow boxes in the			PRIMULA. An. Chinese. Mixed		
house or in a cold frame, will pro-			Chinese. Mixed	.10	1.50
duce fine flowers in summer and all through the fall. If the seed is sown			Malaceodies (Baby Primrose). Fine for pots.		
in spring out doors in a partially			Lilac	.25	
shaded location, the seedlings will bloom in autumn. Pansies thrive			Rose		
bloom in autumn. Pansies thrive			White	.25	
best in cool, moist soil which should be enriched by well-decayed barn-			Obconica. MixedPRIMULA. Per.	.25	
yard manure or finely ground bone.			Auricula (Hardy Primrose)	.10	5.00
Adonis. Soft Lavender	.10	3.00	Veris (Cow Slip)	.10	2.00
Aurora. Terra Cotta Shades	.25	15.00	Vulgaris (English Primrose). Yellow-	.10	2.50
Cardinal. Bright Red Emperor William. Deep Blue	.15	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{6.00} \\ \textbf{3.00} \end{array}$	PYRETHRUM (Feverfew). Per.		
Giant White. Dark Eye		3.00	Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture. "Aureum" is the well		
Giant Yellow. Dark Eye	.10	3.00	known Golden Feather so much used		
Lord Beaconsfield. Purple Shaded			for carpet bedding, edging, etc. "Hybrids" are amongst the hand- somest of hardy flowering herbace-		
White	.10	2.50	"Hybrids" are amongst the hand-		
Snow Queen. White. Yellow Eye Yellow Gem. Pure Yellow, no Eye	.10	$\frac{5.00}{5.00}$	ous plants.		
Trimardeau. Mixed	.15	6.00	Single Hybrids.		
Fine Mixed	.10	2.00	Large flowering mixed. Hardy per-		
Malmo's Special Mixture	.25	8.00	ennial, bearing large Aster shaped flowers, ranging in color from light		
PENTSTEMON. Per.	4.0	1 50	pink to deep red with bright yellow		
Barbatus Torreyii. Scarlet	10	$\substack{1.50\\1.00}$	centres; two feet high	.10	3.50
PERRIWINKLE. See Vinca.	.10	1.00	Double Hybrids.		
PETUNIA. An,			Large flowering. Colors same as single varieties; mixed, 1% ft. high	.25	10.00
Striped and Blotched	.10	2.00	PYRETHRUM AUREUM.	.20	10.00
Double Fringed. Mixed	.25		Golden yellow, dwarf bedding plant PUERARIA. (Japanese Kudzu Vine).	.10	1.00
Hybrid Grandiflora. Mixed	.25		PUERARIA. (Japanese Kudzu Vine).		
Hybrid Grandiflora. Finest. Mixed		1 00	Per. This is the festest-growing hardy		
Single Choice. MixedInimitable Striped and Blotched.	.10	1.00	This is the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10		
Large handsome flowers, beauti-			feet the first year from seed, and		
fully striped and spotted	.10	2.00	after it has become established		
Rosy Morn.  Bright rosy pink white throat free			there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season		
Bright rosy pink, white throat, free flowering	.10	3.00	being not unusual	.05	.75
		0.30			

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued							
Abbreviations-		Annual;	Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial.				
RED HOT POKER. See Tritoma.	Pkt.	Oz.	STOCKS—Continued.	Pkt.	Oz.		
RHODANTHE (Swan River Everlast-			SMOOT TITTEET				
ing). An	.10	1.00	Matthiola. See				
RICINUS (Castor Bean). An. Mixed_ RUDBECKIA PURPUREA. Per. (Giant	.05	.25	STONE CROP. See Sedum.				
Purple Cone Flower)	.10	2.00	STRAW FLOWER. See Helichrysum.				
SALPIGLOSIS. An. Emperor Mixed	.10	2.00	SUNFLOWER (Helianthus). An.				
SALVIA. An.			These comprise plants of majostic				
Bonfire. Dwarf, compact, erect; very brilliant	.15	5.00	growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands,				
Patens (Blue Sage)Splendens (Scarlet Sage)	.25	2.50	wild gardens and subtropical gar- dening; the dwarf kinds are charm-				
SCABIOSA. An. See Morning Bride.	.10	2.50	ing when grouped in mixed flow-				
SCABIOSA CAUCASIA. Per.			er porders.				
(Blue Bonnet)	.15	5.00	Double Dwarf. About 2½ feet high, flowers very				
SCARLET RUNNER. See Beans.			double, rich golden yellow	.05	.40		
SCARLET SAGE. See Salvia. SCHIZANTHUS (Fringe Flower). An.			Miniature Mixed.  This is a splendid cutting variety of				
Mixed	.05	.50	many different colors which blend				
Wisetonensis. White Spotted Rose, fine for pots	.10	3.00	together beautifully	.05	.50		
SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.		0.00	An excellent plant for the lawn.				
SEDUM (Stone Crop). Per.			shrubberies or any other place where color effect is desired. The				
Pretty little plants, growing freely on rock or rustic work, also on orna-			plants grow six or seven feet high,				
mental mounds, where they flower			and produce a great number of dou- ble flowers of various sizes. Golden				
in great profusion.  Light Pink	.10	3.00	yellow	.05	.30		
Deep Pink	.10	3.00	New Red Sunflower.				
SENSITIVE PLANT. See Mimosa.			Is of a freely-branching habit, with well-shaped dark-centered flowers				
SHASTA DAISY. See Chrysanthemum Maximum.			of bright chestnut red, merging to a				
SILENE (Catch Fly). An.			yellow at the tips of the petals. Height 6 feet	.05	.40		
Bright double flowers produced in			Perennial Mixed.				
great abundance on dwarf compact plants. Excellent for borders,			Contains the finest single-flower- ing hardy perennial sorts. Seed				
masses and carpet bedding	.15	3.00	ing hardy perennial sorts. Seed sown early will produce flowering				
SMILAX. Per. Tender	.10	.60	plants the first year	.15	2.00		
SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum. SNEEZEWORT. See Helenium.			come.				
			SWEET PEAS. See pages 21-22.				
SNOW IN SUMMER. See Ceratium.			Perennial. See Lathrus Latifolius.				
SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. See Arabis.			SWEET ROCKET. Mixed. Per	.05	.50		
STATICE. Hybrid Mixed. Per	.10	.50	SWEET SULTAN. An. Mixed	.10	1.00		
STIPA PENNATA (Feather Grass). Per.			SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus) Per.				
Delicate, silvery white feathery plumes	.10	2.50	A well known, sweet scented peren-				
STOCKS. An.			nial for bedding and borders, form- ing fine clumps in any good garden				
Stock is one of the most popular			soil and under proper conditions lasting for several seasons.				
annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy of color,			Scarlet Oneen	15	2.00		
fragrance, profusion and duration			Pink Beauty. Salmon Pink Single Mixed Double Mixed	.15	2.00		
of bloom it is unsurpassed. Sow outdoors early in spring, using			Double Mixed	.05	1.00		
well fertilized, carefully pulverized			Giant Double Mixed	.10	2.00		
soil and cover seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed			TASSEL FLOWER. See Cascalia.				
down. For earlier blooming start indoors and transplant.			THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan). Trailing	.10	1.50		
Ten Weeks. Dwarf Large Flowering.			TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker). Per	.10	1.50		
Sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing till			TROLLIUS (Globe Flower).				
frost.			Hardy perennial, producing in June and July large flowers of rich or-				
Apple Blossom Pink Cream	.10	$\frac{3.00}{3.00}$	ange color, resembling huge double Buttercups; height, 2 ft	.15	3.00		
Crimson	.10	3.00	VERBENA. An.	.1.,	3.00		
Dark Blue Dark Blood Red Light Blue	.10	$\frac{3.00}{3.00}$	Vanhanaa thuissa in almost ann utter				
Light Blue	.10	3.00	ation and in all good soils. They make attractive borders and beds, blooming profusely from June until				
Lilac Purple	.10	$\frac{3.00}{3.00}$	blooming profusely from June until				
Rose	.10	3.00	October. Fine for pot culture.  Defiance. Scarlet	.10	3.00		
White Mixed	.10	$\frac{3.00}{2.50}$	Mayflower. Pink	.10	3.00		
Mammoth Brompton.			Mammoth Mixed Mammoth Purple	.10	$\frac{2.00}{3.00}$		
A magnificent strain of mammoth flowering Stocks, forming much-			Mammoth White	.10	3.00		
branched plants about 2 feet high			Malmo's Best Mixed Striped on Red		3.00 3.00		
and having numerous spikes of very large double frangrant flowers.			VINCA, Rosea Mixed (Periwinkle).				
Blood Red	.20	5.00	These very bright annuals are most				
Carmine Dark Blue	.20	$\frac{5.00}{5.00}$	attractive, with their dark green glossy leaves and beautiful large				
Light Blue	.20	5.00 5 00	flowers. The plants grow about 15 inches tall and branch freely, mak-				
Rose Pink	.20	5.00	ing compact bushes which during				
Snow White	.20	$\frac{5.00}{4.00}$	the latter part of summer and fall	.10	1,50		
MITAGE	.10	1.00	are covered with produit	0	2.00		

Abbreviations—An.	Annual;	Per.,	Perennial:	, Вi.,	Biennial.
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220016474010119-		zzmnuar,	rei., reiemmai, Di., Diemmai.		
	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
VIOLA CORNUTA. Per. (Tufted Pansy.) The flowers are not so large as reg- ular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are un- surpassed.			Double. Canary Yellow Dark Brown Deep Yellow Mixed	.15 .15	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00
Admiration. Large, Dark Blue Black Prince. Deep Purple		4.00 4.00	WILD CUCUMBER (Echinocystis). An.	.05	.40
Blotched. Rich colors	.15	6.00	WILD FLOWER GARDEN	.05	.50
Blue Perfection. Bright Blue Lutea. Yellow		4.00 4.00	WIND FLOWER. See Anemone.		
Rosea. Rose Pink Thuringia. Purple, White Eye White Perfection. Pure White Mixed	.15 .15 .15	6.00 6.00 6.00 3.50	ZINNIA. An  One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, which has long been a general favorite. They come in		
The deliciously fragrant, old-fashioned bouquet flower; a splendid hardy perennial. Violets are easily grown from seed, doing best in a cool, moist, partially shaded situation. The seeds being hard shelled often take several weeks to come up	.10	3.0 <b>0</b>	flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost; require little attention and succeed almost anywhere. For perfection of blossom start the seeds in March and prick out once or twice before transferring to the open border in May or June.		
VISCARIA.  Very free-blooming annuals, closely allied to the Lychnis, they form compact plants about a foot high, and are covered from early summer till fall with bright flowers, shaped somewhat like a single Pink, borne on long slender stems.  Mixed Colors	.10	.75	Giant Double.  A special strain of this grand old favorite, which produces flowers of colossal size, speciments measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual.  Golden Yellow  Orange  Pink	.10	1.00 1.00 1.00
WALLFLOWER. Per. Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and the pecu- liar sweet fragrance of their flowers should win favor. The oriental col- oring of the flowers in their rich reds and yellows is very effective. They are easily grown and last long as cut flowers. 1½ feet high.			Purple Scarlet White Mixed  Dwarf Double. This type is wonderfully adapted to borders or beds. The plants are compact and are covered with a multitude of flowers all during summer and fall.  Canary Yellow	.10 .10 .10	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Single. Early Paris. Light Brown Goliath. Deep Brown Vulcan. Red Yellow Mixed	$.10 \\ .10 \\ .10$	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Canary Yellow  Dark Scarlet  Flesh Pink  Orange  White  Salmon Rose  Mixed	.10 .10 .10 .10	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

# Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

# 50,000 ROSES in Over 200 Leading VARIETIES

Guaranteed True to Name. (Pages 28 to 36.)



# VEGETABLE SEEDS

Prices Postpaid Only on All Packets and Other Seeds Where Noted

# **ASPARAGUS**

This is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and it delights in a moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given here. A bed 15x50 feet requires about 150 plants.

CULTURE. Beds are usually formed by setting plants one to three years old (which we carry in stock). The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the sub-soil is not naturally loose, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a sub-soil plow or the spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows three to five feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure or other fertilizer and one quart of salt to each 100 square feet, and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit it or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt, and frequent cultivation until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow they should be cut and burned. If well cultivated and manured the bed should give a full crop the following season and continue productive for eight or ten years. Seeds should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth green sort of the largest size and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 14 lb., 30c; postpaid.

Columbian, Mammoth White. This variety requires no earthing up to furnish the white shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; postpaid.

# **ASPARAGUS PLANTS**

See Vegetable Plants and Roots listed with Small Fruits on page 8 in the Nursery Section

# **ARTICHOKE**

Globe Artichoke. Cultivated for its flower-heads which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Used also for ornamental purposes.

Green Globe. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Jerusalem (Tubers). This variety is not produced from seed, but is cultivated for its tubers, which are especially valuable for stock feeding on account of their great fattening properties. They are well adapted to any soil, where potatoes can be grown, and are the best hog food known. They should not be dug in the fall, but the hogs turned into the field to help themselves by rooting for them. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. Postage extra. Write for prices on larger quantities.

# Our Seed Department

Our constant policy to furnish only reliable select seeds that have been tested to grow is responsible for the continued growth of our seed department. The following extract is typical of unsolicited comment:

Malmo & Company,

Seattle, Wash.

Dear Sirs:

"" inclo

Dear Sirs:

"* * inclosing another order. I must send to you for my seeds as they are so reliable. Last year I believe I raised the finest sweet peas that ever grew in the ground. Everyone wanted to know where I bought my seed. I have sent everywhere for seeds and bulbs, but have decided from now on to do my shopping in that line with you. * * *"

(Original letter on file.)

Yours truly,
A. L.

# BEANS

CULTURE. A light loam is required for a perfect crop. Plant as soon as the ground has become thoroughly warm, about May 1st, in rows from two feet for hand cultivation to three feet apart for horse cultivation. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. When beans are in bloom cultivate shallow, as deep cultivation at the time causes many blossoms to drop, decreasing the yield. For a succession plant every two weeks. One pound per fifty foot row.



#### BUSH BEANS—DWARF WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES

Pkts., Postpaid. By weight, Postage Extra.

Black Wax. _The earliest wax podded beans; pods tender and stringless; seeds black.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Davis Wax. The most hardy and productive wax bean. Pods long, white, straight, crisp and tender. Vine is rustless and vigorous, bearing the pods in clusters. Seed white, excellent for baking and canning. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Golden Wax. One of the earliest and best. Plants erect, compact, and very productive. Pods of medium size, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Jones' Stringless. Pods long, flat, clear waxy white and do not stain in canning. Good shipper.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Variety maturing a little later than Golden Wax; long, broad, light golden yellow pods. Of the best quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

#### BUSH BEANS—DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Canadian Wonder. A hardy variety bearing long green pods of good quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Dwarf Horticultural. Absolutely stringless. Desirable for slicing when young. Pods medium length, broad, thick and splashed with red. Very desirable green shelled bean.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Longfellow. Early. Long, round, green pods, solid, fleshy and exceedingly tender; no strings unless pods are quite old.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Red Valentine. (Round Pod.) Early. Pods of medium length, very fleshy, tender and of good flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Refugee, or 1000 to 1. True bush growth. Pods nearly round, pale green, fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Stringless Green Pod. The earliest and hardiest of all greenpodded sorts, large, handsome pods. Very productive. Pods perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, finest flavor, and entirely stringless.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Round Yellow Six Weeks. "An improved strain with tender, fleshy. pods, very productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

#### POLE BEANS

Dutch Case Knife. Pods very large, flat. Seeds broad, clear white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Kentucky Wonder. (Old Homestead.) Very vigorous and productive. Pods very long often being nine or ten inches, round, stringless and very crisp when young. One of the very best Pole Snap Beans.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are a little broader. Stringless and of excellent quality. Pods long, handsome, light yellow. Its earliness and hardiness commends it for this locality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Lazy Wife. Pods long, broad, thick and fleshy. Seed white.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Scarlet Runner. Rapid growing, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea shaped blossoms. Used either as a snap or shell bean for eating as well as being desirable for ornamental purposes.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., 3.75.

#### POLE BEANS—Continued

Tall Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Vines vigorous. Pods short, broad, green, streaked with bright red. Very fine quality, either as green shelled or dry.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

White Dutch Runner. Similar to the Scarlet Runner, but with white seed and long, thick, light green pods. Exceptionally good canned, and specially adapted to the growing conditions of the North Pacific Coast.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

#### LIMA BEANS

CULTURE. Lima Beans are very tender and are liable to rot if planted in cold wet weather. Our conditions are such that they are not sure to ripen. They do, however, produce a crop of the most delicious green shell beans. They should be planted about the middle of May, 1½ inches deep, with the eye down.

Burpee's Bush Lima-Dwarf. Very large pods, excellent flavor. Seeds greenish white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Henderson's Bush Lima-Dwarf. The earliest variety, fully two weeks earlier than any other; therefore especially recommended for planting

in this section. Beans small and used for canning.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Large White Lima Pole. A vigorous grower. Of good size and a flavor that is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

#### FIELD BEANS

Brown or Swedish. A fine field variety. The beans are brown, medium size and excellent for cooking.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Broad Windsor or Horse Bean. One of the finest green shelled beans. Grows on erect self-supporting stalks, two to three feet tall. Hardy.

Does particularly well in the Pacific Northwest. Seed light brown; flat very large and irregular. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

White Navy. Seeds small white. Very prolific. Our stock of this well-known variety has been carefully selected. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

#### BEETS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin four to six inches apart in the row.

For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June or July, so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for potatoes.

Crimson Globe. A very handsome variety of medium size, nearly globe-shaped, free from rootlets, smooth. The flesh is a rich, blood red of the best quality, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Crosby's Egyptian. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, very early and of fine quality.

Bright red with clear vermillion flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red. Roots globular; smooth with small tops; skin blood red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade; tender and sweet, a splendid variety for canning.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Blood Turnip. Roots turnip-shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. Excellent for summer and autumn use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Eclipse. Makes rapid growth, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not as deep red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. A desirable second early beet. Roots nearly round, exterior dark red, interior purplish red, with little zoning; crisp, tender, sweet and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. Best for forcing, first early crop. Roots dark red, moderately thick; flesh dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Half Long Blood. Deep red variety for winter and spring use. Excellent to slice for pickles. Tops upright, exceptionally smooth leaves. Roots deep red, half long, smooth.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Dark Blood. A standard late variety of very good quality which keeps well through the winter. Exterior dark purple; flesh dark red, tender and sweet. It is an excellent sort for pickles.

Pkt., 5e; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Swiss Chard Giant Lucullus. This comparatively new variety is of finest quality. A strong and rapid grower, leaf stems long, broad and thick. The leaves bright green, crumpled or savoyed. Cook the stalks like asparagus. In our climate it may be left in the ground all winter and used as wanted. It will keep in good condition until late spring when it goes to seed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

# MALMO'S GARDEN FERTILIZER

Contains all the ingredients essential to maximum production of any garden crop

# MANGEL WURZEL OR STOCK BEETS

Ask for Prices on Quantity.

FOR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using five pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate often.

Considered the best of all Danish Sludstrup. Mangels. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment, is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Golden Tankard. Smooth, yellow-fleshed, roots of large diameter, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and yields a large crop on good land, easily harvested.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Giant Half-Sugar. The flesh is pure white, firm, and very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Giant Intermediate (Gate Post). Large, yellow, olive-shape, with clear, white, brittle flesh, grows partly out of the ground, easy to dig. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Mammoth Long Red. Very large. Flesh white tinged with rose.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Yellow Globe. Large round, orange-yellow. Good for shallow soils.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

# BROCCOLI (Postpaid)

CULTURE. The heads resemble cauliflower and the culture is the same. Broccoli is well adapted to those sections where the season is long, cool and rather moist. It withstands greater extremes of temperature than cauliflower. Should be planted in early summer and will produce heads early the following spring.

Early Large White French. Very hardy, the best sort for this section. The heads are white, compact, hard and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

St. Valentine. The best for early spring shipment, solid, handsome white heads being of immense size, ready in February. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25; 1/4 lb., \$4.50.

# BRUSSELS SPROUTS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Used in the fall and early winter. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. The culture is the same as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

Improved Half Dwarf. The plants are half dwarf growing about one and one-half to two feet high. They are very hardy and produce compact, rounded green sprouts of good size and fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.

# CABBAGE (Postpaid)

CULTURE. The early sorts may be sown in September and transplanted to cold frames for the winter, or may be sown in hotbeds in January or February and moved to cold frames when large enough. Second early varieties may be sown either in cold frames or out doors in March or April. Winter sorts in May or June. Set the plants in the ground up to the first leaves and do this on a cool, wet day if possible. The smaller varieties should be spaced about 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows about 24 inches apart. The larger kinds 24x36 inches. To prevent the heads from splitting in the field after they are matured the plants should be loosened a little at the root. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

#### EARLY VARIETIES

Charleston Wakefield. Very similar to the Jersey Wakefield, but a few days later and half as large again.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50. Copenhagen Market. The earliest large roundheaded cabbage; excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Early Winningstadt. Pointed head, medium in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Always first in the markets in spring. Heads pointed with few outside leaves; very solid and of fine flavor; extremely hardy. On the Pacific Coast the seed is sown in fall and the plants wintered over in the open

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

#### SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A valuable second early variety producing large, compact, flattened heads of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Early Summer. Forms large, solid, round, flattened heads of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Enkhiuzen's Glory. A recent introduction from Holland. Valuable on account of its earliness, large size and fine keeping quality. The heads are globe-shaped, dark green and are usually solid. Tender and of excellent quality. The outer leaves set close permitting planting of more heads to the acre.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

#### LATE VARIETIES

Chinese Cabbage (Pe Tsai). Makes a head fifteen inches long and four to five inches in diameter, good as salad or cooked as ordinary cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

Drumhead Savoy. The best variety of Savoy or crumpled leaf cabbage; sweet and delicious. Heads large and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

#### CABBAGE—LATE VARIETIES—Continued

Danish Ball Head. Sure heading, very solid; of good quality, and one of the very best keepers. Plants vigorous and compact, with stem of medium length. They are exceedingly hardy, resisting both cold and dry weather. Heads round, medium sized, stand shipment better than any other.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Late Flat Dutch. The heads very large; distinctly flattened on the top; solid and of excellent

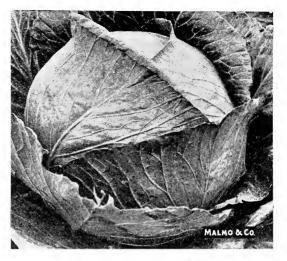
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Large, Late Drumhead. Heads are large, solid and of good texture; flattened on top, but very

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00. Mammoth Red Rock. Heads are late maturing, large, round; very solid and deep red. Used for cold slaw and pickling.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Marrow Cabbage. Very similar to Thousand Headed Kale, but more prolific. Plants average four to six feet in height, stalks five to six inches in diameter. Stalks are edible. Lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature. Grown like Kale or Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



DANISH BALL HEAD

The head pictured above, weighing 36 lbs., was grown from our seed by Mr. Philip Wischmeyer of 2131 8th Avenue, Seattle. A dozen heads from the same 5c package of seed weighed over 20 lbs. each.

## CARROTS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. A sandy loam is best, but any good land, thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15. For table use, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep Cultivate often. Sow 1 ounce to 125 feet of drill, 4 pounds per acre.

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety for forcing; small, globular shaped, orange red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Horn. Small, deep orange, fine grained and agreeable flavor; short, stumpshaped root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder, five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core; deep golden color. Excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Danvers Half Long. Two and a half to three inches in diameter at the shoulder, five to six inches long. Uniformly smooth, rich, dark orange color; fine grained and of best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CAULIFLOWER (Danish Giant or Dry Weather)

Long Orange. Heavy cropper in light soil. We offer selected strain of brightest orange scarlet. Good for table or stock feed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Nantes. Called "coreless" on account of its tender heart; brittle, fine grained, sweet. Color reddish orange, skin smooth. Six inches long, Cylindrical and stump-rooted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Oxheart. Particularly desirable for heavy soil, being about four and one-half inches long and three and one-half inches thick at the shoulder.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Large White Belgian. One of the oldest white varieties. A long pointed root and should only be planted in light soil.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 14 lb., 30c; lb., 90c. Improved Short White. The most popular of white varieties, being a heavy cropper of desirable shape to allow of easy digging in heavy soil. It is very thick in the middle and does not taper from shoulder.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

## CAULIFLOWER (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Make the soil as fine as possible for transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hot bed, and transplant to cold frames when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. For later autumn crops, sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When ready tie the outside leaves over the heads loosely to protect from the sun.

#### CAULIFLOWER—Continued

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Very dwarf, early and sure to head; of good size; pure white; solid; of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.25.

Early Snowball. The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but we offer the best imported stock. Will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather. This variety is desirable because of its adaptability to where the more delicate varieties would succumb. It is a sure header. Larger than Snowball, is snowwhite and second early. This seed is grown in Denmark especially for Malmo & Co. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.25.

Large Late Algiers. Sure to head. Plants large; of upright growth, leaves protecting heads so they will endure frost. The best late variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.

## CELERY (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Sow early in a hot-bed or cold frame. When three inches high transplant four inches apart. When grown six inches, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Blanch by placing boards along the rows or earth up a little and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in Autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet. To succeed with celery keep plants growing constantly while young. If allowed to "stand still" they will run up seed later. One ounce of seed produces about four thousand plants.

Golden Self-Blanching. The best market variety especially for early crop. The plant is goldenyellow, but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$5.00.

White Plume. Early and easy to grow, hardy, and naturally white. Easy to blanch. Medium sized bunch, fairly tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Giant Pascal. One of the most popular sorts for winter use. Thick with very heavy hearts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

#### **CELERIAC**

Turnip-rooted Celery. Smooth, turnip-like roots; used for flavoring soups or as a salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Soup Celery or Smallage. Foliage used for soups. Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

#### CHERVIL

Curled. Very finely curled, resembling parsley; used in soups and salads.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c.

#### CHIVES

Has mild flavor of young onions, and is used in soups and salads.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

#### COLLARDS

Georgia. A loose form of cabbage grown in the South for greens.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

#### CORN SALAD

Large Seeded. Sow in spring in drills one foot apart; will mature in 6 or 8 weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Three ounces to 100 feet of drill.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

#### CHICORY

Large Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee; and the young blanched shoots for salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

Witloof. A delicious winter salad. The root is long like a parsnip, but the edible part is the top of the root with the young leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

# CUCUMBERS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Cucumbers need a warm, rich soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled. Plant in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants. As fast as the cucumbers attain suitable size they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening soon destroys the vines' usefulness.

Early Cluster. A small, early variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Short Green, or Early Frame. Very desirable for

THE CALLS

CUCUMBER (Davis Perfect)

pickling or table use. Fruit small; bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Davis' Perfect. Long fruits of fine form, with an intensely dark, rich green skin. Very few seeds, solid white flesh of superb quality for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

White Spine. Medium long, rich green fruit with very tender, white and crisp flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Long Green. Fruit long, firm and crisp; excellent for slicing, or when small they are good for pickling. Very productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50. Boston Pickling. Extensively grown for pickles. Fruit bright green, of medium size, smooth and

symmetrical; crisp and tender.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lo., 45c; lb., \$1.50.
Japanese Climbing. Used mostly for ornamental

Japanese Climbing. Used mostly for ornamental planting, but is also good for the table. Good for training to a trellis. Fruit rich, dark green; Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.75.

West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. Very prickly, but tender and crisp.

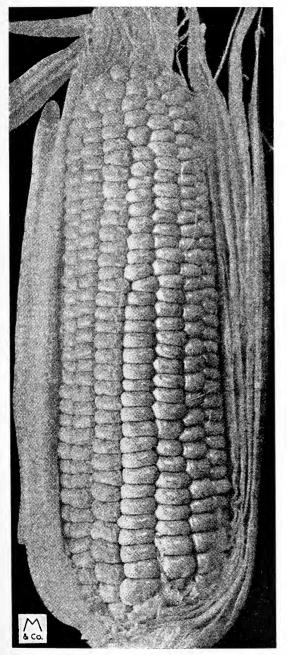
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

# **SWEET CORN**

Listed in Order of Earliness

Pkts. Postpaid. By Weight, Postage Extra

CULTURE. Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, as the seed will rot in cold, damp soil, or if planted too deep. Late April is early enough for first plantings. For succession, plant every two weeks through May and June. Cover the first planting very lightly, increasing the depth a little for the later plantings. For the dwarf early varieties, rows should be three feet apart; for later large varieties, four feet, and the hills two or three feet apart in the rows.



Malmo's "Big Ear"

Extra Early Market. The earliest white corn. Will ripen 12 to 14 days ahead of any other. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Golden Bantam. Dwarf in growth, stalks averaging four feet; ears from five to seven inches. What it lacks in size is fully made up in its productiveness and quality. In good soil it will produce two and three fine ears to a stalk. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Malmo's Big Ear. The largest of all early varieties. Its immense size, 12 to 18 rows of large, sweet, plump grains of purest white, make it a ready seller on the market. The large ears, often a foot in length, mature very even, and, owing to the thin husks, the marketable ears are easy to detect. The stalks grow strong and vigorous, but rather dwarf.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

Early White Cory. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels large in eight rows. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Mammoth White Cory. Large ears with twelve rows of perfectly formed kernels: large, pure white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Early Minnesota. A standard second early. Stalks about six feet; ears about eight inches long, eight to ten rowed; sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Stowell's Evergreen. Of excellent quality, but uncertain of maturing in the Puget Sound district, where it is grown chiefly for its rich fodder value.

Pkt., 10e; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Black Mexican. An old favorite on account of its sweetness.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

# EARLY ACCLIMATED SWEET CORN

Extra Early Market Malmo's "Big Ear"

Best for Market and Home Use and

The two best sweet corns grown West of the Cascades

#### FIELD CORN

Postage, freight or express charges extra Prices on all Field Corn, February 1st, 1924. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Prices subject to market changes.

Write for special quotation on larger quantity. Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as Yellow Flint. A rapid growing, early variety. valuable where the seasons are short.

Pride of the North. A very early Dent variety, especially valuable on account of its extreme

earliness. Deep, yellow grains.

Leaming. An early, tall growing variety, stalks leafy. Kernels long, deep golden yellow.

Minnesota No. 13. 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich, yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on cob. Ears average eight inches in length usually two to a stalk.

King Philip. An old, New England favorite; ears long, very early, copper red in color.

Red Cob Ensilage. Deep red cob, strong leafy stalks and short joints.

Pop Corn, White Rice. Most popular variety; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape. Color white. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

#### CRESS

(Postpaid)

Pepper Grass. Frilled, curled leaves, used in salads and for garnishing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

Water Cress. Small oval leaves used for salad. Grows in shallow water.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c. Postpaid. Upland Cress. Looks like Water Cress has same flavor, but grows in any good garden soil.

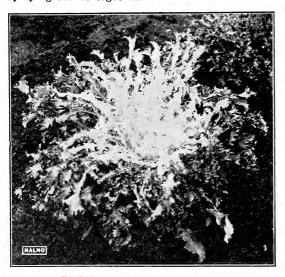
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c. Postpaid.

#### EGG PLANT

New York Improved Spineless. The principal market variety; plants large and spreading; fruit large, deep rich purple. Sow in hotbed and transplant. Will thrive under same conditions as Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

#### **ENDIVE**

CULTURE. For early use sow in April; for late or main crop, in June or July, in drills 14 inches apart. When two or three inches high thin to one foot apart in the drills. When fully grown, blanch by tying leaves together.



ENDIVE-Large Green Curled

#### ENDIVE—Continued

Large Green Curled. Hardy broad leaves, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. blanches white. Broad Leaved Batavian. A splendid salad and good for cooking; like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

#### HERB SEEDS

Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise\$0.05	\$ .35	Lavender _\$0.05	\$0.75
Borage05	.15	Marjoram05	.75
Basil05	.25	Rosemary05	.75
Caraway05	.20	Rue05	.50
Coriander05	1.15	Sage05	.35
Catnip05	1.00	Summer	
Dill05	.15	Savory $_{}$ .05	.25
Fennil, sweet $.05$	.20	Thyme05	.50

#### KALE OR BORECOLE

(Postpaid)

Kale is a hardy "green" of the CULTURE. cabbage family; excellent for winter and spring Sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September, or in early spring. One ounce makes about 2,000 plants.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Grows up to three feet. Light green leaves, finely curled at edge.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c. Thousand Headed. Very large, tall growing variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens and stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dwarf Green Curled. Most popular dwarf sort. Splendidly curled leaves; excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.



Kohl Rabi

#### KOHL RABI

CULTURE. Sow the seed in the Spring in drills three-fourths of an inch deep and two feet apart and when plants are a few inches high thin to fifteen inches. Cultivate same as The bulb which turnips. is the edible part grows above ground. Flesh resembles a turnip but has a distinct and delicious cabbage flavor. Sometimes called Root Cabbage. Should be cut for table use before fully grown.

Early White Vienna. The most desirable variety for general use, very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

#### LEEK

The Leek belongs to the Onion family. Cultivate same as Onions, but should be hilled up about the neck to blanch it.

Large American Flag. A very fine leek, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c.



#### LETTUCE (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. An early crop may be secured by starting under glass in January. Lettuce to be at its best should be grown rapidly, hence the soil should be made as rich as possible. For general crop, sow outdoors early in the spring, in drills eighteen inches apart. Thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd thin them out and use as required. For heading varieties, the plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

#### EARLY LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

Grand Rapids. The most popular variety for greenhouse and early out-door planting. handsome appearance, a strong and quick grower not subject to rot.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Simpson's Early Curled. A leading early market variety, forming a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender and do not wilt readily. Used for very early planting and forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Simpson's Early Black Seeded. An excellent variety. It has all the good qualities of Simpson's Early Curled but is larger. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest, and remains so longer than most other kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

#### HEAD LETTUCE

Big Boston. A large heading sort, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin, bright green leaves. Quite tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50. Hanson Head. Forms the head closely resembling early summer cabbage. Creamy white inside; very tender. Should be used young. May become bitter with age, or when matured slowly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Iceberg. Has an unusually solid head. The white, main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, and keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It it quick growing and always crisp and tender. licious.

May King. Exceptionally early, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts. Also good for forcing. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown.

Pkt., 5c: oz., 15c; 4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Malmo's Prizehead. Large, loose headed, thin leaved sort. The very large leaves are crimped, bright green, tinged on the edges with reddish brown and are crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

New York Head, or Wonderful. Sometimes called Los Angeles. We have a very carefully selected strain of the true stock, producing immense heads as solid as a cabbage and blanching beautiful creamy white. Crisp, tender, delicious.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$25.00.

Paris White Cos. Large, elongated, compact heads, that blanch mild and crisp. The plants are of erect growth, forming a tall, slightly oblong bunch of large, crisp leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

#### MUSK MELON

Do not thrive west of the Cascade Mountains except in especially warm, sheltered locations. 1 oz. to 50 hills.

Burrell's Gem. Skin dark green, flesh orange salmon, sweet and firm, ripening close to the skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Honey Dew. Small, oval fruit with light colored rind. The light green, tender flesh has a most delicate sweet flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. Fruit oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Osage, or Miller's Cream. Medium size, green, oval, slightly ribbed. Flesh salmon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c.

#### MUSTARD

CULTURE. Sow early in spring in drills 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every two weks until autumn. Water freely.

Southern Giant Curled. Hardy, large, light green leaves, crimped and frilled at the edges.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

White English. Leaves dark green, small, mild and tender when young.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

#### WATER MELON

Do not thrive west of the Cascade Mountains. except in especially warm and sheltered locations. One ounce to thirty hills.

Kleckley Sweet or Monte Cristo. Medium size, oval, dark mottled, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Citron. Small, round melons, for preserves or pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c.

Cuban Queen. Excellent shipping variety, oval shape. Rind thin, flesh bright red and firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c.

#### MUSHROOM SPAWN

Lambert's Cure Culture comes in bricks, weighing about 20 ounces. Break these into pieces the size of a walnut and put into the bed 1 foot apart each way. A brick will plant 10 square feet. price per brick, 30c-postpaid, 40c. Write for price in large lots.

#### OKRA

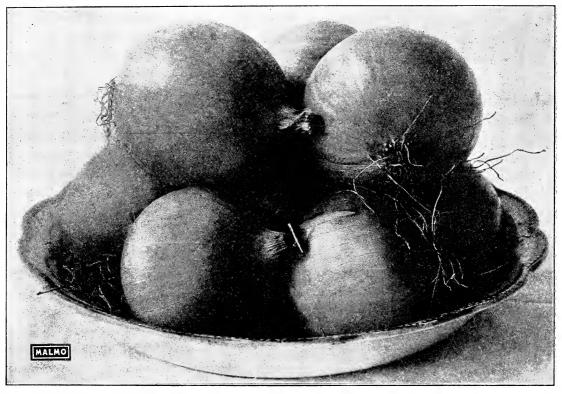
CULTURE. Plant in rows two and one-half feet apart, covering with an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin to one foot apart. Pods best when one to three inches long.

White Velvet. Pods remain tender a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Perkins' Mammonth Long Pod. This variety is

very early and productive. The pods are deep green, long, tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

### FERTILIZER PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

#### ONIONS (Postpaid)



ONION-Yellow Globe Danvers

CULTURE. A strong, deep, rich loamy soil is most suitable. The ground should be heavily dressed with a good fertilizer and plowed a moderate depth, in the fall, if possible. As early in spring as the ground is in working order, harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible. Sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and 15 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill or four to five pounds per acre for large onions, 50 to 60 pounds for sets.

Alisa Craig. Grows to an immense size and not infrequently measures 18 inches around and weighs 2 lbs. Color light yellow, grain fine, flavor mild and ripens early.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Extra Early Red Flat. Medium sized. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Fine grained and mild in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. The best keeper, grows to an immense size; solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top. Skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Large Red Globe. Handsome dark red, large, forming a hard, solid globular bulb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Prizetaker. An onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh is white, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Yellow Flat Danvers. Early; similar to Yellow Globe Danvers, except in shape, with a small neck.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Extensively used for main crop. Bulbs of medium to large size, uniformly globe shaped, with small neck and ripen very evenly. Skin is rich, coppery yellow, flesh a creamy white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Australian Brown. Resembles the "Yellow Danvers" in general appearance, but has a clear, amber-brown skin. It matures early, ripens uniformly, and will keep in good condition longer than any other onion.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

White Queen. Small; noted for extreme earliness and mildness of flavor. Bulbs average about an inch in diameter and are much used for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Southport White Globe. Medium early; medium to large; finely shaped, clear white bulbs; firm, fine grained, mild flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. Medium size, ripening early and uniformly, with beautiful clear, white skin; flat, good keeper, mild flavor. Used largely for pickles and bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

#### **ONION SETS**

Prices subject to market changes. Postage extra.

Shallott's or Multipliers. 1 lb., 25c.

Yellow Danvers. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

#### PARSNIP (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the plants to three inches apart. Give frequent shallow cultivation during the summer. The roots may remain in the ground until wanted for use during the winter. They are improved by freezing.

Hollow Crown or Long White. Root very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

#### PARSLEY (Postpaid)

Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart covering not more than one-half inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin eight to twelve inches apart in the row. When the plants of the curled varieties are about three inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled and later, if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement.

Plain. Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled.
Very desirable for flavoring.

Plate For an 10ct 1/ lb 20c

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Triple Curled. Very finely curled; dark green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Moss Curled. Vigorous, compact growing. The leaves are very finely cut and closely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick edible root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.

#### SEED POTATOES

CULTURE. The hill or row system may be used in planting. If in hills, they may be three feet apart each way or thirty inches one way and thirty-six inches the other. The rows are usually three to three and one-half feet apart. The distance between the hills in the row from 16 to 20 inches. Plant four inches deep. Early varieties are planted any time after February 1. Usually it is best to plant the main crop of potatoes before the middle of May as early planting usually gives better results.

The cut seed should be as blocky as possible. Thin pieces are more likely to rot. A good method is to begin cutting off pieces at the stem diagonally across the tuber until just enough is left at the seed end to make two pieces, when this part should be cut in two in the middle so that all the eyes on the seed end will not be left on one piece.

DIPPING POTATOES in a solution of Formaldehyde kills scab. One pound of 40 per cent Commercial Solution of Formaldehyde in 30 gallons of water. Soak the seed two hours. The same solution may be used several times, but loses strength if kept. If the soil has become infected it will be necessary to plant in new ground as the infection will carry over in the soil for two years. The infested potato patch should be planted to some other crop and no volunteers allowed to grow.

ACCLIMATION. Authorities all agree that it takes three seasons to thoroughly acclimate potatoes. We therefore offer none but Puget Sound grown strains of the third generation.

PRICE. Prices subject to market changes, given on application.

#### EARLY VARIETIES

American Wonder. Early white, medium size.

Beauty of Hebron. By many considered the best pink skin potato.

Earliest of All. The most productive early white potato ever introduced into the Northwest. Two weeks earlier than other early varieties. Uniformly round and smooth; an excellent cooker.

Early Rose. Earliest of all of the rose colored varieties.

Early Ohio. Pink skin; good quality.

Irish Cobbler. Splendid creamy white potato for early market. Large, round, sometimes slightly netted. Produces very smooth potatoes and will bake dry and mealy, even before ripe. Extra early.

White Lily. A beautiful, extra early, snow white potato, very popular with market gardeners, because of its uniform size attained quickly and

its smooth, clean appearance. Wonderfully productive and very resistant to all diseases. A splendid cooker.

#### MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Burbank. Oblong, white; one of the best known main crop varieties.

Gold Coin. A fine main crop potato for home use or market. Large, oval tubers, of rich cream color.

Netted Gem. Grown on the East Side of the Mountains, is often called Yakima Gem. The strain we offer has been grown on Puget Sound for at least three years, and is a true Netted Gem.

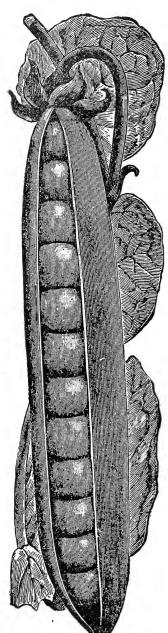
Up To Date. Comparatively new in the Northwest. An enormous cropper of splendid quality. Eyes very few and shallow. Oblong in shape, a little flattened. Uniform in size; color, white.

#### PEAS Pkt. postpaid. By w eight postage extra

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in drills very early in spring, as soon as the ground is in good condition to work, and covered two or three inches deep. Rows of the extremely dwarf varieties may be as close as twelve to eighteen inches apart; semi-dwarf and tall varieties should be two to four feet apart. Some sow the seed in double rows six inches apart, placing trellis or brush between the rows, thus making one row of supports do for two rows of peas.

For succession, seed should be sown at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of June. They do not do well in hot weather in summer.

On the Pacific Coast, where the winters are mild, the seed may be planted in rather light, porous, well-drained soil in November, and will be ready for use early in June.



FIELD PEAS—(See page 76.)

#### EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska. (Dwarf.) An extra early hardy pea. On the Pacific Coast it may be planted in November; will not rot in the ground. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas. Seed blue. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

American Wonder. (Dwarf.) One of the most popular of the early wrinkled sorts. Well filled pods containing seven or eight sweet, tender peas.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Gradus. (Early.) The vines are similar in appearance to Telephone but not as tall. Pods are large, about 4½ inches long, nearly as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Little Gem. (Dwarf.) Round, well filled pods, 2½ to 3 inches long. Peas are green, wrinkled and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Little Marvel. An extra dwarf, early pea, wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven large peas, closely crowded in. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Laxtonian. A new, first early pea of unexcelled value. Splendid quality and unusually productive, growing only 15 to 18 inches in height, it excels in yield and equals in size of pods, the Gradus. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Nott's Excelsior. Dwarf early. Pods 3 inches long, peas of medium size, green, wrinkled, good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Thomas Laxton. A very early, wrinkled variety of great merit. Vines are vigorous, of medium height, similar to Gradus but darker in color, hardier and more productive. Pods are large, often four inches long. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

#### MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Dwarf Telephone. A medium late pea, of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Tall Telephone. Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vines strong; large size pods filled with large, luscious peas; grows very tall. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Teddy Roosevelt. Vines tall and vigorous, producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often 4½ to 5 inches long, filled with large peas, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

#### EDIBLE POD VARIETIES

Tall Gray Sugar or Swedish. (Edible Pod.) Four to six feet tall, excellent both green and shelled; sweet and fine flavored. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar Pea. An edible pod pea growing about two feet in height. Pods very delicious when cooked same as green beans. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

Melting Sugar. (Edible Pod.) We consider this the best of the edible podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and cooked in same way as snap beans. The pods of Melting Sugar are large, four to four and one-half inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young they are stringless and very tender.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

#### PEPPER (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Plant seed ½ inch deep in hotbed in March, or in boxes in the house. Set in rows about 11/2 feet apart each way in the garden about May 1. One ounce will produce about 1500 plants.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A large, early bright Ruby King. Bright red, large. Flesh exceedingly red, mild flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c. Long Red Cayenne. A late variety. Pods small, bright scarlet, cone shaped and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Red Chili. Fruit is small, bright red, very hot and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Golden Dawn. Similar to the large Bell or Bull Nose, excepting it is golden yellow and very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

#### PUMPKIN (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May, in hills six to eight feet apart. One pound of seed will plant about 300 hills. Care should be taken to keep the different varieties well apart, also away from other vining plants, as they mix and deteriorate very rapidly.

Sugar or Sweet Pie. Small, round, yellow sort; flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Best for pies and cooking.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Winter Luxury. The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; golden russet color, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Connecticut Field. A fine, large, orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Flesh brittle and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Jumbo or King of Mammoths. The largest pumpkin grown. Skin is salmon-orange, flesh is bright yellow, very thick; excellent quality for pies as well as stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

#### RADISH (Postpaid)

For forcing sow in hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from fifty to one hundred seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on. Careful watering to keep soil moist, even, moderate temperature and good ventilation are required for rapid root development. If the bed is a good one the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-four to forty days after planting.

For open ground culture sow in rich, sandy soil in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and thin out later. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After summer begins, sow winter varieties as they do not become tough and pithy so quickly as the early sorts.



RADISHES White Icicle Early Long Scarlet

#### RADISHES—LONG VARIETIES

Early Long Scarlet. This is a standard sort either for the home garden or the market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Long Scarlet, White Tipped. One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet radishes. The roots are fit for use in about twenty-five days and continue in good condition until fully grown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. White Icicle. The finest of the early, pure white varieties. Planted in the spring, the radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

White Strasburg. One of the best large summer sorts. It covers a long season, as it is good when quite small. The roots are long, very white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c, ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

#### ROUND VARIETIES

Early Scarlet Turnip. Early small, round red, of very quick growth; crisp, tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Very early, deep scarlet with white tip. Crisp, very tender and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Sparkler. A very handsome turnip-shaped variety.

Upper half is bright scarlet and lower half a sparkling white; is a good forcer and sells especially well in the market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Early White Turnip. Medium sized round variety,

largely grown for summer use. small top; pure white skin; flesh waxy, crisp.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

#### RADISHES—OLIVE SHAPED VARIETIES

Half-long variety, medium French Breakfast. size, crisp and tender; scarlet with white tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. Early, deep rich red color. Flesh white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

#### RADISHES—WINTER VARIETIES

California Mammoth White China. The largest of all radishes. Roots grow ten to twelve inches long, solid, tender and crisp. Keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

China Rose Winter. One of the best fall and winter varieties; a favorite with market gardeners, bright rose color; flesh white and firm.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Black Spanish Long. Standard winter sort; good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Black Spanish Round. Same as long, except shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

#### RHUBARB

CULTURE. Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills 1 foot apart, thin to 4 or 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed. 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better stalks. For roots see page 9. Victoria. Very large, the finest cooking variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

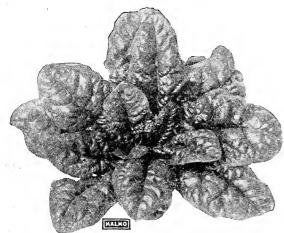
#### SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE. Salsify has the appearance of a small parsnip and flavor closely resembling oysters. Sow in drills a foot apart, and when two or three inches high thin out to three or four inches. Culture is same as for carrots. The roots are hardy and may remain in the ground during winter, or may be stored in dry earth or sand.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The leading variety; produces a large crop of straight, smooth roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c. Postpaid.

#### SPINACH (Postpaid)

CULTURE. An easily grown plant. The richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop use eight pounds of seed per acre, one ounce for 100 feet of row.



SPINACH—King of Denmark

King of Denmark. This new variety is the most valuable introduction of spinach in recent years. Although the plants are ready for use almost as soon as the medium early sorts they remain in good condition from a week to two weeks after all other varieties have gone to seed. The leaves are thick, stand well after cutting and are of good quality.

King of Denmark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Round Summer. Large-leaved, bright green; rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Victoria. Large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaves slightly crumpled in the center. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Savoy. Leaves large, round and Bloomsdale. thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Standing. A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Prickly Winter. Very hardy; large, smooth leaves, shaped like an arrow point. Color bright green. A fine inter and spring variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

New Zealand. Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather in any soil. Tender shoots of good quality. Plant very large and spreading. Leaves small, broad and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Before planting soak seed in warm water twenty-four hours. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

#### SQUASH (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold; planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are the same as for cucumbers and melons. Summer varieties should be planted four to five feet apart each way and winter sorts eight to twelve. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stems from the squash, as the slightest injury will cause them to decay. Winter squashes should be stored in a moderately warm, dry place and the temperature kept as even as possible. For those who desire very early squashes seed can be planted in boxes, and transplanted.

#### EARLY VARIETIES

Delicata. May be used either as a summer or winter variety. Orange-yellow, splashed and striped dark green; rich and dry, wonderfully solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Creamy white, slightly warted surface. The best summer sort for the market; very productive. Pkt., 5e; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35e; 1 lb., \$1.25.

#### SQUASH-Continued

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Early, prolific, solid, curved reck; skin yellow, thin, hard and warty; flesh tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Vegetable Marrow. A very popular sort. Is long and slim; color white with delicious white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

#### LATE VARIETIES

Boston Marrow. Large-fruited hard-shelled winter squash; bright-orange skin and deep-orange flesh; very productive; fruit oval. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Hubbard. One of the best winter squashes; vigorous and productive. Fruits large, heavy and

moderately warted, with a very hard shell; skin dark green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and richly flavored. Can be kept in good condition until spring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Golden Hubbard. Fruits of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds, shaped like the Hubbard, but earlier. Can be held over in good condition for spring use. Shell hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth Chili. Very large. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad, open netting and of a rich orange-yellow. Flesh thick, of a rich yellow coloring; fine grained and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

#### **TOBACCO**

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. Dig and pulverize the earth and mix with wood ashes or potash fertilizer, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Hardy, well adapted to growing in the northern states.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Havana. The leaf is very thin and is of fine tex-

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

#### TOMATOES (Postpaid)

Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. Trim off most of the leaves. When the plants commence to grow they should be staked and tied, allowing only two or three branches from which surplus shoots should be kept off. After a sufficient amount of fruit is set no blooms or new growth should be allowed and the foliage should be trimmed off sufficient to allow the fruit to be exposed to the sun. For the best results pot grown plants, preferably in bud or ready to bloom should be secured. But at the time of transplanting the blooms, buds and part of the foliage should be removed, giving the plants a better chance for a quick start. A sunny exposure is necessary and after the fruit is set very little water is required. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Beauty. (Livingston's). One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The fruit is large, uniform in size. Skin purplish pink, flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Bonny Best. Very early; scarlet; medium to full market size; even, smooth and regular. Excellent for forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine; large; solid; smooth; scarlet; similar to Stone; early, good forcer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00. Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well even when loaded with fruit; very desirable in small gardens; early; flesh solid, but has no hard core and is of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00. Spark's Earliana. A perfect early Tomato. large, beautiful color, nearly seedless and very solid, a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer. The most popular variety on the Pacific Coast. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

John Baer. An extra early scarlet variety. Hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are most attractive in color; nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

#### SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

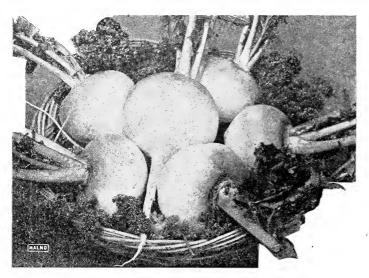
Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry. Greatly valued for use as a preserve, makes delicious pies. the fruit is small, very sweet, closed in a busk or calyx.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Red Cherry. Fruits small, about five-eighths an inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Red Pear. Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruits bright red, distinctly pear shaped and of excellent flavor.

Pkt., 5e; oz., 50c.



Turnip-Purple Top White Globe

#### WHITE VARIETIES

Cow Horn. White, carrot shaped; grows nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked; a rapid grower of good flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early White Milan. The earliest turnip. Clean, white, smooth, flat, symmetrical and handsome in appearance. The flesh is white, tender and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Similar to the White Milan, except that the upper portion is a beautiful purple-red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Early White Flat Dutch. Grows quickly, clear white skin, flesh juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Purple Top, Strap-Leaved. The most popular sort. Will do well either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color, purple above ground, white below; flesh, white, fine grained and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Purple Top White Globe. Perfect globe shape, about six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp. A good keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Snowball. The finest white-fleshed, ball-shaped early table turnip. Bulbs small, smooth and round, with clear white skin and sweet, crisp flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Egg. Rather small egg-shaped; a quick grower; good keeper and excellent either as an early or late variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having a rank or strong taste.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

#### TURNIPS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. For summer use sow early in spring in light, rich soil, in drills one and one-half to two feet apart according to the size of the variety and cover one-half inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. over-crowding will result in rough and poorly flavored foots. Sow for fall from the middle of June to the first of August and in the manner given for spring sowing.

#### YELLOW VARIETIES

Alaska. Medium size, early. Flesh yellow, tender, very pleasant, rounded, uniform in size and shape.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. Medium to large, globe-shaped with yellow flesh of fine quality; matures late so should be sown early; keeps well and is a good variety for stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips. Small but firm, hard, and excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Petrowski. A most distinct variety of early maturity. The flat roots average two and a half to three inches in diameter, and the skin is a rich, deep orange-yellow, very smooth and entirely free from rootlets. The firm flesh is fine grained, crisp, and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

#### RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDES

Improved American Purple Top. The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for table and stock feed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15e; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Swede. Roots oblong, reddish color above ground but yellow underneath. This sort is hardier than the common turnip and will keep solid until spring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Sweet Russian. Excellent for table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid and rich; an excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



#### HOW TO MAKE A HANDSOME VELVETY LAWN

The best time to make a lawn, we consider, is either in late summer or spring.

Spade the soil deep and cultivate well. If the soil is sour use hydrated lime, about 100 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft., applying it preferably two to four weeks before seeding. Commercial fertilizer should be scattered on evenly and well raked in just before the seed is sown. In sowing the seed be careful to spread it evenly. The best method is to take half of the seed and sow it walking across the lawn, then take the other half and sow it walking lengthways. After the seed is on do not rake, but roll it in. If a roller is not available, tamp the seed into the ground with the back of the shovel. Sprinkle lightly, being careful not to float the seed.

While the seed is germinating and the grass is young extra care should be used, especially during dry weather, that the ground be kept moist. It should never be allowed to dry out but cannot be soaked, so it is necessary to watch it very closely and sprinkle whenever necessary, sometimes as

often as three times a day.

Commence cutting as soon as the grass is long enough, and cut often. This will both thicken the grass and make it finer. If cut often the clippings may be left on the ground for fertilizer. They will not be noticeable unless the grass is allowed to grow too long between cuttings.

After the lawn is established it should be thoroughly soaked about once a week during the dry weather. When watering, saturate the ground thoroughly and it will not be necessary to do it so often.

#### WASHELLI LAWN GRASS

This is the grass that is used exclusively at Washelli Cemetery and has produced all of their beautiful lawns. It is the best mixture of grasses for the purpose of quickly producing a fine, lasting lawn. Each variety of grass is there for a special purpose and nothing but the very highest grade of clean seed is used. It makes a rich, velvety, dark green turf that, when properly cared for, improves with age and stands almost any amount of wear. It starts quickly and makes a good lawn the first season. Sow 1 lb. to every 200 square feet. Subject to market change.

WASHELLI LAWN GRASS (Ask for price on large quantity. Postage extra)___1 lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.40; 100 lbs. \$63.00. EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

A special blend of deep rooted, fast growing, turf forming grasses, somewhat coarser than Washelli. It starts quickly and grows well, even on poor soil and for those who want a quick permanent lawn at a minimum price this is the best. Sow 1 lb. to every 200 square feet.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS (Subject to market change. Postage extra) ____ 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.45; 100 lbs. \$34.00.

SHADY LAWN GRASS

It is usually quite hard to obtain a good lawn under trees or in other shady places. however, will grow well and make a thick green turf in places where ordinary grass will not thrive for want of light. Sow 1 lb. to every 150 square feet. Ground that is densely shaded is very apt to and as a rule the best results are obtained when an application of Hydrated Lime of about 100 lbs. to 1000 square feet is made before seeding.

SHADY LAWN GRASS (Subject to market change. Postage extra)_____1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$94.00.

GRASS SEED—Continued

Prices subject to market changes (Postage extra)					
1 lb	. 10 lbs.	100 lbs.			100 lbs.
Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass_\$0.3	0 \$2.90	\$28.00	Creeping Bent (Imported)\$2.	<b>50 \$24.0</b> 0	\$225.00
English Rye Grass2			Rhode Island Bent 1.	'5 17. <b>0</b> 0	169.00
Italian Rye Grass2			Red Fescue	7.30	70.00
Orchard Grass			Red Top XX	10 3.75	35.00
			Sheep Fescue XX	4.30	40.00
Special5		49.00	Timothy ·	5 1.40	13.50
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy4			Brome Grass		
Meadow Fescue, or Eng. Blue .3			Sudan Grass		22.00

#### CLOVER SEED

Prices subject to market changes (Postage extra)

			100 lbs.	11	b. 1	l0 lbs.	100 lbs.
Alfalfa XX\$0	0.35	\$3.25	\$30.00	Hubam-Sweet Clover\$0	.45	\$4.20	\$40.00
Alfalfa, Grimm	.65	6.25	60.00	Red Clover	.35	3.20	30.00
Alfalfa, Turkestan	.35	3.25	30.00	Red Clover, Malmo's XX	.35	3.35	31.00
Olsyke XX	.35	3.25	30.00	Mammoth Red Clover	.35	3,30	31.00
				White Clover, Malmo's XX			

#### GRAIN AND FIELD SEEDS

	Р	rices s	ubject to	market changes				125-
1	lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.	Oats—continued 1 lb.				
Barley, Common\$0	0.05	\$0.45	\$ 4.00	Oregon, Gray Winter\$ Black, Alaska				
Beardless	.10	.55	5.00	Rye	.05	.40	3.00	
White Hulless	.10	.65	5.50	Vetch, Common				
Field Peas, Canadian	.10	.65	5.50	Hairy or Winter	.30	2.65	24.00	
Green	.10	.85	8.00	Wheat, Bluestem				
Oats, Swedish select			3.60	Red Russian				
,				Kale, 1000 headed				
Danish Giant	.05	.45	3.60	Rape, Dwarf Essex	.15	1.35	12.50	

#### CULTURES FOR LEGUMES

Alfalfa, Clover, Field Peas, Vetch, Beans, Peas, Sweet Peas. size, 35c; 1/4 acre, 75c; 1 acre, \$1.50; 5 acres, \$5.00. Peas, beans and Sweet

Mulford's. Garden size, 35c; ¼ acre, 75c; 1 acre, \$1.50; 5 acres, \$5.00. Peas, beans and Sweet Peas only in 35c size.

## COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER How to Use It

The use of fertilizer is necessary to restock the soil with the plant food taken away with the harvesting of every crop of vegetables, grass, fru it, grain, or flowers. Fertilizer is to plant life what food is to animal life. Most of the soil in this section is deficient in the ingredients necessary to plant growth and maintenance. and the use of fertilizer is of prime importance.

Fertilizer is an investment, not an expense, for when it is used it brings definite returns in dollars and cents in increased crops. It requires no more labor in this respect to grow a good crop than a poor one, and if you can increase the size and quality of your plants 25 per cent, which is a small estimate, the cost of a sack of fertilizer on the back yard garden is completely lost sight of in the increased value of the crop. This applies to grass, flowers, fruit, or anything that grows.

The cost of fertilizer must be determined by the percentage of plant food that it contains and the manner in which it releases it, not by the cost per 100 pounds. Some fertilizers such as HIGH

GRADE FISH FERTILIZER release the plant food very quickly or as we say are quick acting, others, such as bone meal, are very slow, sometimes taking several months before showing any effect. Naturally the quick acting fertilizer of high percentage is the most valuable and even at a greater price is the best investment. In some cases it is advisable to use the slow fertilizer, but as most of the planting and fertilizing is done in the spring, quick action is what is wanted.

Fertilizer may be applied broadcast or just in the rows or hills. For vegetables or flower gardens it is usually applied in the rows at the time of planting the seed. Care should be used, however, to thoroughly mix the fertilizer with the soil. If left in bunches it will burn any seed or root that comes in contact with it.

In using it as a top dressing after the plants are up, it should be spread evenly on both sides of the rows as far out as the roots extend and cultivated in, care being used that it does not come in contact with the stems of the plants.

#### MALMO'S GARDEN FERTILIZER

Analysis: 2% to 3% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 10% to 15% Phosphoric Acid, 3% to 4% Potash.

The most complete fertilizer for vegetables, fruit, flowers and berries, prepared for the gardener who cannot give the time and labor necessary to treat each individual kind of plants separately. MALMO'S GARDEN FERTILIZER is made principally of pure, ground bone meal, dried and pulverized sheep manure, to which is added phosphate, potash and nitrogen, thus containing the necessary ingredients to supply the average percentage of available plant food required by the greatest number of crops at the least expense. It yields this plant food only as the plants require it and is therefore effective and lasting.

5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 20 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25. Ask for quantity prices.

#### HIGH GRADE FISH FERTILIZER

Analysis: 8% to 10% Nitrogen as Ammonia; 10% to 15% Phosphoric Acid.

A high quality ground and dried fish fertilizer, the best for quick results in the growing of roses. or the making and renewing of lawns or other uses where production of luxuriant foliage is desired. Its wonderful rapid action is due to the availability of its high nitrogen content, which is yielded to plant life as fast as it can be assimilated without the danger of over-stimulation or burning attending the use of nitrate of soda. For use on Flowers and Vegetables: Spread evenly over the ground as far out as the roots extend. Cultivate well; keep from stems of tender plants. For LAWNS, apply broadcast and rake in well, 100 lbs. for 1,500 sq. ft.; on old lawns use 100 lbs. to 3,000 sq. ft. Pulverize all lumps, wet with coarse spray.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 20 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75. Ask for quantity price.

#### FERTILIZERS—Continued

Prices are f. o. b. Seattle docks, railroads, or our warehouse, and subject to market changes without notice. Extra charge for city delivery. (Ask for prices in quantity)

#### SEA-PRO-CO GRASS FOOD

Fish Fertilizer. Good for lawns, roses, etc.

Analysis: 7% to 10% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 2% to 3% Phosphoric Acid.

100 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$2.40; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 35c.

#### SEA-PRO-CO

PLANT FOOD FISH FERTILIZER

Analysis: Nitrogen as Ammonia 5% to 7%, Bone Phosphate, 5% to 8%. 100 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 500 lbs., \$17.50; 1000 lbs., \$34.00; per ton, \$65.00.

#### SUPER-PHOSPHATE

17% to 22% Phosphoric Acid.

Super-Phosphate furnishes a quickly available supply of phosphoric acid and is especially desirable as a top dressing for grain and fruit.

300 to 500 lbs. per acre.

10 lbs., 35c; 20 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for quantity price.

#### PURE ANIMAL BONE MEAL

Analysis:  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  to 3% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 22% to 45% Phosphoric Acid.

Valuable as a fertilizer where a large amount of phosphoric acid is required, combining also the advantage of a nitrogen content. It releases plant food continually through slow decomposition, making it desirable for use in rose beds and other permanent plantings.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.95; 100 lbs., \$3.75. (Ask for quantity prices.)

#### BLOOD AND BONE

Analysis: 4% to 6% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 7% to 9% Phosphoric Acid.

Blood and Bone is composed of waste animal matter, yielding its plant food quickly when spread over the soil. It is, therefore, valuable for quick growing foliage crops, 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for quantity price.

#### SHEEP MANURE

Analysis: 1½% to 2% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 1% Phosphoric Acid, 2% to 2½% Potash.

The sheep manure we offer and recommend is kiln dried and finely ground, practically free from germinable seeds and moisture.

germinable seeds and moisture.

20 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 00c; 100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$8.00; 1000 lbs., \$15.00; per ton, \$28.00.

Sheep Manure, Common. Dried and screened.

100 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for quantity price.

#### MURIATE OF POTASH

Analysis: Potash 52%.

This is a very strong, quick acting fertilizer and is the best form of Potash available for ground that is lacking in this element. It is packed 200 lbs. in a bag and is generally used at the rate of about 1 bag to the acre.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 20 lbs., \$1.20; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75; 1 sack (200 lbs.), \$9.00.

#### NITRATE OF SODA

13% Nitrogen.

Nitrate of Soda is entirely soluble, like salt and should be used frequently in light dressings for best results: 150 to 200 lbs. per acre.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 20 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$4.50; 200 lbs., or more, \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

#### GYMPSUM OR LAND PLASTER

For sweetening the soil, freeing plant food and supplying sulphur.

50 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for quantity price.

#### HYDRATED LIME

This lime, which is the best adapted for general use, including lawns, neutralizes the acid of the soil making it possible for fertilizer to accomplish maximum results. This form is quick and efficient. An application will attain the same results as twice the quantity of Ground Lime Rock.

20 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

#### GROUND LIME ROCK

Used for sweetening the soil, but on account of slower action must be used in larger quantities than Hydrated Lime. One ton or more per acre required, according to extent of acidity of the soil. Indispensable to success in growing Alfalfa on the west side of the Cascade Mountains.

100 lb. sack, \$1.00. Ask for quantity price.

#### "TORO" AGRICULTURAL SULPHUR

No plant can grow to maturity without the element of sulphur. "Toro" Brand is especially prepared to make these elements available for the plants and to act upon other chemicals naturally in the soil, transforming them into plant food. Applications of from 100 to 500 lbs. of "Toro" Sulphur per acre have, in many cases, doubled the yield.

2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 20 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

#### TOBACCO FUMIGATOR

(For other Insect and Fungus Eradicators see "Spray Material," pages 80-81)

#### HALL'S NICOTINE FUMIGATOR

Effective and economical for fumigating greenhouses. A specially prepared to bacco powder, treated to insure proper burning qualities, saturated with pure nicotine — $12\frac{1}{2}$ % guaranteed. Packed in airtight tins.

Easy to Use

A measure is enclosed in each tin. Fill measure, press in gently and empty the cone of fumigator on a tin plate.

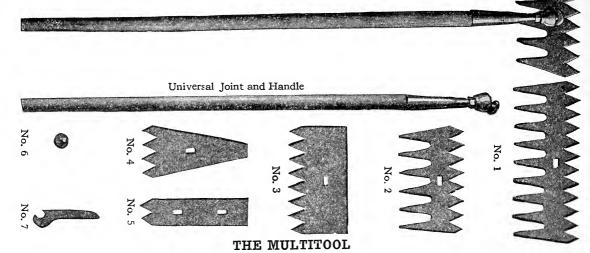
Light cone at top. It will light easily, burn evenly, and will be consumed in five minutes. The cone should be placed at least 12 inches above the floor. One cone will fill 7000 cubic feet.

1 lb. cans, \$1.25; 21/2 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50.



#### GARDEN TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

Multitool with Blade No. 2



Takes half the labor out of hoeing. One man can accomplish more than two with the old-fashioned hoe. With an extra handle two persons can be equipped with one outfit.

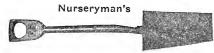
### PRICE LIST OF MULTITOOL AND SEPARATE PARTS

No. 1. Price\$0	08.0
No. 2. Price	
No. 3. Price	.60
No. 4. Price	.55
No. 5. Price	.50
Blade Screw	.10
Screw Driver and Wrench	.10
Universal Joint and five-foot handle	2.25
Handle alone	.60
Multitool Complete	00.5
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.	



No 459 X. Long handle, well strapped, straight back. Top of blade protected with heavy foot plates. Each_____\$2.00 No. 163. Round point, long curved handle, strap blade. Regular pattern. Each____ 2.25 No. 161. Round point, short curved handle, strap blade. Regular pattern. Each____ 2.25

#### SPADES



Nurseryman's Transplanting Spade. Extra heavy blade of fine steel. D handle with heavy steel strap extending full length. Strongest spade in the market. Each.__\$4.00



Burbank's Pattern. Long round pointed, slightly dished blade of best steel, with foot plate. Long or D handle. Each____\$2.50
No. 464. Long handle, square point. Regular pattern. Step on top of blade. Finest steel. Each _____\$2.00
No. D 462. Short D handle. Same as above except handle. Each_____\$2.00



No. 459 T. Long handle, solid steel shank.

Blade straight and of finest material. An
excellent patern for spading. Each_____\$2.50



Spading Fork 05HD

No. OL4. Long handle, 4 tine. Each_____\$2.00

No. 05H4. Long handle, 5 tine. Each_____ 2.25

No. OLD. Short D handle, 4 tine. Each____ 2.00

No. 05HD. Short D handle, 5 tine. Each__ 2.25



No. P064. Long handle, 6 round tines____\$2.25 No. 06D. Short D handle, 6 round tines____ 2.25

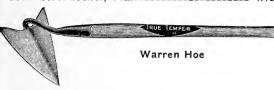


Garden Rakes. Steel Bow—12 tooth______\$1.25 Garden Rakes. Steel Bow—14 tooth_______ 1.35 Garden Rakes. Perfection, Iron—12 tooth______ .85 Garden Rakes. Perfection, Iron—14 tooth____ 1.00

¢1 50

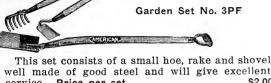
#### HOES





Warren. Pointed steel blade-41/2-in.____ .90

Pointed Pointed					
	Garden	Sat	No	3 D E	



well made of good steel and will give excellent service. Price per set_____\$2.00 No. TR6. Rake for above set_____

#### TROWELS and HAND WEEDERS



Trowel No. DST

No. DST. Solid Socket Trowel. Solid cast steel blade and socket. Wood handle. This is an exceptionally strong well made tool. Each _____\$1.00



No. 80. Garden Trowel. One piece steel, 6-in. blade, smooth handle. Each_____\$0.25



No. 81. Transplanting Trowel. One piece steel. Blade 6 in. long by 134 in. wide. Smooth handle. Each _____\$0.25



No. 85. Galvanized Trowel. Made from heavy galvanized steel—one piece. Each____\$0.10



Eureka Weeder

Eureka Weeding Hook. High grade steel. Hardwood handle. Each ______\$0.40 Thinning Shears, 7-in. _____\$0.75



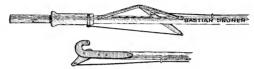
No. 82. Steel Garden Weeder. Made from one piece of steel. Has five strong pointed fingers. Each _____\$0:25



No. 87. Steel Hand Weeder. One piece hard stiff steel, edges ground. Each_____\$0.20

#### PRUNING TOOLS

Tree Pruner



Bastian Tree Pruner. This pruner has the easiest and most natural gripping arrangement possible; the sliding grip and double leverage give great power. Blades of best tool steel, will cut branch 5-8-in. in diameter easily.

Q ft

10	ft.	1.75

Waters Pattern Tree Pruner. The lever action gives greatest possible power. Blades of good tool steel supported between metal guiding plates prevent any twisting and will cut up to %-in. in diameter.

8	ft.	 §1.85
10	ft.	 2.10
12	ft.	 2.35

Branch Shears. Clyde Pattern. Heavy cutting blade and hook of best steel, held by ratchet set nut, 24-in. ash handles. Each_ 3.00

#### PRUNING SHEARS

Swiss Pattern



Swiss Pattern. 81/2-in.____



No. 1501	
No. 1501. 8½-in	\$1.50
No. 1208. 9-in. blk. finish	\$2.00
No. R-65. California Pattern.	9-in <b>3.00</b>
No. 7727. Ladies' shears.	Small, highest
grade steel, nickel finish_	2.50
Ottey Shears. Holding twig	cut off 3.50



Thinning Shears

#### SINGLE and DOUBLE EDGE SAWS

California Crescent	Single	edge\$	1.25
Imperial. Single e	dge		1.00
Duplex. Double ed	ge—16-in.	'	1.25
Steel Bow Frame-	16-in	2	2.25

#### PRUNING, BUDDING and GRAFTING KNIVES





2	The state of the s
No. 3290	No. 21122
00 Light weight	Highest grade steel

No. 3290. Light weight. Highest grade steel pruning knife\$1.5	
No. 1136. (Remington.) High grade prun-	v
ing knife 1.2	25
No. 12809. Very heavy fine steel 1.5	50
No. 2414. Combination 3 blades, fine razor	
steel pruning, budding and grafting knife_ 2.2	25
No. 21122. Budding, blade of finest razor	
steel Ivory tipped ebony handle 1.7	
No. 2944. Same as above except no tip 1.2	
No. 0. Plain wood handle budding knife 1.0	0

#### PAPER POTS

Water-Proof Paper Flower Pots. Made from heavy paper thoroughly waterproofed.



		Do	zen	100	1000
21/2	inch	·\$	0.15	\$0.70	\$6.50
3	inch		.15	.95	9.00
4	inch		.25	2.50	14.00
5	inch		.30	2.50	20.00
6	inch		.45	3.00	27.00

#### WIRE HANGING BASKETS

Made of heavy wire painted green with three supporting wires and a hook at top to hang it by.

-	•	Each	Dozen
10 inch	diameter	\$0.25	\$2.50
12 inch	diameter	30	3.00
14 inch	diameter	40	4.00

#### TUBS, POTS, Etc.

ŀ	Rolling Plant Stands. Heavy reinforced fibre	
	platform on heavy rollers. Prevent drip-	
	ping and make it easy to move heavy tubs	
	of plants about.	
	14 inch Rolling Plant Stand\$1	.75
	18 inch Rolling Plant Stand 2	.25
	22 inch Rolling Plant Stand 3	.75



0.35
.50
.75
1.25
1.75
.50

Clay Flower Pots. Prices are f. o. b. our store. Packed for shipping add 20 per cent. mum packing charge 50 cents. While we take every precaution to pack pots so that they will arrive at destination safely we do not guarantee against breakage in transit and will not replace any pots that are broken on arrival. We advise against shipping by parcel post.

20 inch _____ 1.00

(	Clay Flowe	er Pots	Each	Dozen
2 inch			\$0.05	\$0.35
3 inch			.05	.50
4 inch			.10	.60
5 inch			.10	1.00
6 inch			.15	1.25
7 inch		<del>-</del>	.25	2.50
8 inch			.30	3.00
9 inch			.50	5.00
10 inch		<b></b>	.75	7.50
Write for	special	prices on large	quai	itities.
½ and ¾ de	pth pots	at same price as	full	depth.

#### SPRAY MATERIAL

If you do not know what to spray with, write us giving all the information that you can and we will be glad to advise you what to use. Prices subject to market change. Postage extra.

Arsenate of Lead. For spraying trees and shrubs or plants against the attacks of leaf-biting or leaf-eating insects. Can be combined with other sprays. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water; 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls to a gallon. Poison, not mailable. ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$12.00; 50 lbs., \$19.00.

"Black Leaf 40." Poison, cannot be mailed. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. Fish oil soap mixed in this solution makes it more effective and is necessary for perfect results. 1-oz. bottle, 35c, makes 5 gals. spray;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can, \$1.25, makes 47 gals. of spray; 2-lb. can, \$3.50, makes 240 gals. spray; 10-lb. can, \$13.50, makes 1000 gals. spray. Full instructions with each can.

Bluestone. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Powdered. Quickly dissolved in water. Used for fungus diseases such as mildew, potato scab, tomato blight, etc. Can be used in combination with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. 8 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. 1-lb. can, 45c; 5-lb. can, \$1.75; 25-lb. drum, \$6.00. Poison, cannot be mailed.



Carco Vegetable Spray for root maggots, cutworms, scale, mildew, etc.  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt., 35c; 1 pt., 60c; 1 qt., \$1.00.

Crest Spray. A vegetable oil spray for scale. aphis and root maggots. Will not injure foliage or tender plants. May be used either as a dormant or summer spray. 1 gallon makes from 50 to 100 gallons when diluted. 1 pint, 35c; 1 quart, 60c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., \$1.00; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$7.50.

Paris Green. 8 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. _1-lb. can, 75c; 5-lb. can, \$3.50. Poison, cannot be mailed.

#### SPRAY MATERIAL—Continued

Fish Oil Soap. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Formaldehyde. Poison, cannot be mailed. Kills scab and prevents blight on potatoes. 1 pint makes 30 gallons. Soak seed potatoes in solution for two hours. ½ pint, 50c; 1 pint, 90c.

Hellebore. For currant worms and chewing in-

sects. 1/2 lb., 40c: 1 lb., 75c.

Dry Lime Sulphur. Lime and sulphur solution in a dry powdered form. Instantly soluble. Does everything that lime sulphur solution will do. Is easier to handle and will keep indefinitely if container is closed tight. It weighs about one-sixth as much as the liquid, so will save in transportation and handling charges. 1 lb. makes 5 gallons. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50. Lime Sulphur Solution (Liquid). Dilute 1 part to 10 parts water. (Cannot mail.) 1 qt., 30c; 1 gal., 75c; 5 gals., \$2.75; bbl. (about 50 gals.), \$13.00

Mag-O-Tite. For the prevention of root maggots. 2 lbs., 35c; 4 lbs., 60c; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying or vaporizing. 1/4-lb. tin, 75c; 1-lb. tin, \$2.25; 4-lb. tin, \$8.00; 8 ibs. (gal.), \$15.00. (Cannot mail.)

Nicotine Fumigator, Halls. (See page 77.) Slug Shot. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c.

Sulphur. Powdered. Lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Rose Spray. Kills mildew and aphis on rose bushes and other plants. Pt., 45c; qt., 80c.

#### **PUMPS** SPRAY

#### HAND SPRAYERS

Made of heavy tin, suitable for spraying small plants and rose bushes. Capacity about 1 quart; 50c each.

#### CONTINUOUS HAND SPRAYER



Made of heavy galvanized iron, and if properly cleaned after using, will last many times longer than the ordinary tin sprayer. Throws a continuous spray and has an extra nozzle for spraying at an angle. \$1.25 each.

#### ALL BRASS CONTINUOUS

Throws a steady spray. All parts removable for cleaning, and being made entirely of brass. will outlast any other hand sprayer. \$1.50 each.

#### STANDARD SPRAY PUMPS

Double acting, all brass, continuous. Pump is held in both hands and suction hose is dropped into a bucket. \$5.50 each.

#### HANDY POWDER DUSTER

Easy to operate. The reservoir is filled with dry powder. Size of spray depends upon operation of plunger. Funnel and elbow are reversible, enabling operator to spray up or down. 80c.

#### WHEELBARROW SPRAYERS



No. 40. 18-gailon tank made of heavy galvanized steel, reinforced with iron bands; a standard pump with an air chamber fastened to the tank by a spider casting. Frame made of steel tubing well braced. Tank easily removed. Single wheel 18 inches, with 2½ inch face. Ten feet of ½-inch, 5-ply hose, 4 foot spray rod and shut-off nozzle. \$28.00.

No. 40-A. Same as above, but has an air pressure tank mounted on the spider. Sufficient pressure may be attained and considerable spraying done with one pumping. Has pressure gauge and drain plug. \$40.00.

No. 85-A. Same as No. 40-A, except that it has two wheels and the handles are connected at the rear. This makes it narrower (18 in.), which permits its use in greenhouses, where the aisles are narrow, and allows it to be moved with one hand. \$47.00.

#### NOS. 10 AND 15 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS



The No. 10 tank is made of galvanized steel, the No. 15 of brass; holds 31/2 gallons. Seam closely riveted and all joints well soldered and tested.

Pump, brass, with bronze ball valve. One-half inch 5-ply hose attached to tank with standard brass hose connection. Filling cap easily removed without a wrench. Angle nozzle, automatic shut-off type, brass, with strainer, fine, medium and course diaca

No. 10 Galv. tank____\$7.00 No. 15 Brass tank____ 9.00

#### ALL BRASS BUCKET PUMP

All parts except handle and foot rest made of brass. Gives a strong, steady pressure on the nozzle with little exertion. Comes with 2 feet of hose and adjustable nozzle. Will handle whitewash as well as spray materials. \$5.00 each.



#### NO. 185 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER



A small compressed air sprayer, holds about 1 gallon. Constructed same as No. 10, except that the discharge is through a pipe. The nozzle is brass and has a strainer. \$4.00 each.

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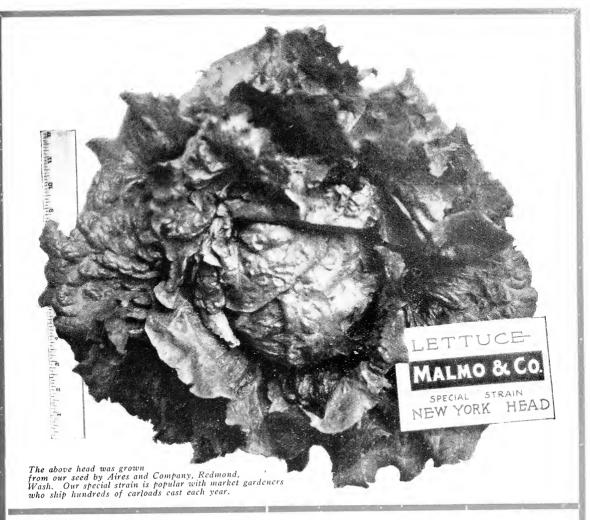
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